The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 698.

WASHINGTON.

The Enforcement Bill in a New Shape.

The Transcontinental Railroad Bill.

Incorporation of the Loan and Trust Company.

Theatrical Managers Put in an Appearance.

Proclamation Concerning the Fenian Invasion.

Appropriation for the Louisville Canal.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE ENFORCEMENT BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The enforcement bill, as it is now called, has been fixed up in a new but still stringent shape by the conference committee, and was reported to the Senate to-day. It will be acted on in both Houses to-morrow. The general features of the bill, imposing pains and penalties on all persons who in any way prevent colored persons from voting, are retained, and the United States Courts are given the authority to investigate any election where affidavit is made that colored voters are refused. This is on the principle adopted in the Pennsylvania State Courts. The thirteenth section of the bill, which allowed the use of land and naval forces on the application of the United States marshals to enforce the act is so amended as to require the judiciary to appeal to the President for military aid. The bill is regarded as a much better one than in the shape in which it passed the Senate, but at the same time it is one of the most rigid measures which ever passed Congress. It prohibits the discharge from employment for instance of any one for voting a ticket contrary to the wishes of the employer, and punishes it with fine and imprisonment.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The strife which has been going on for some time between the various parties for a bill for a Southern Pacific railroad was ended to-day, so far as the House Committee on the Pacific Railroad is concerned, by an agreement to report a bill for what is known as the Trans-Continental line over the route better known as the Fremont or Memphis and El Paso line. The company is granted ten sections of land to the mile in the States through which it is to pass and twenty sections to the mile in the Territories. No other subsidy is provided for.

THE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF THE U. S.

The Finance Committee of the Senate to-day agreed to incorporate the Loan and Trust Company of the United States. Secretary McCulloch, Hon. J. D. Defrees, P. C. Calhoun, of New York; John Young Scammond, of Chicago, and others are corporators. The principal office is to be in Washington. The company is to receive money on deposit, pay three per cent. per annum for it, and perform generally all the powers of trust companies. The bill in all its details, it is said, covers a very valuable franchise.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The Western and most of the New York members united to-day in the House against the bill to revive American ship-building, on the ground that it favored the ship-building interest at the expense of commerce and navigation; and that, if a reduction be made for the ship-builders, it should be extended to other mechanical and agricultural interests. The proposition to allow a drawback on all imported materials entering into ship-building was generally opposed. The friends of the bill did not want to bring the House to a vote, a test vote showing there was eight majority against it. There is considerable doubt now if the bill passes in any practical shape, despite the months of labor put on it.

INTERNAL TAXES—THEATERS.

In the bill to reduce internal taxation, reported to the House last week, theaters were not only excepted from the general abolition of the tax on gross receipts, but the tax was doubled. To-day a delegation of theatrical managers, composed of McVicker, of Chicago; Spalding, of Washington; Gaylord, of New York, and others, from Cincinnati and elsewhere, appeared before the committee and protested that while the tax on gross receipts had almost been entirely abolished by the new bill, the same tax on theatrical managers had been doubled. They did not think it reasonable that their business should be made such a glaring exception. The committee took the matter under discussion.

GEN. JORDAN

dined this evening with most of the members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. It is not decided when he shall formally appear before the committee. He was present in the House to-day when the Democrats freely assailed the Cuban policy of the Administration.

THE FENIAN INVASION.

The British Minister has been in the receipt of dispatches to-day from London and Ottowa. The information contained in some of them shows unmistakably that the Fenians are on the way to invade Canada in quite a large force. Minister Thornton advised the Secretary of State, whose intelligence was of the same tenor, and who brought the facts at once before the Cabinet soon thereafter. The President issued his proclamation warning all American citizens not to participate in this invasion.

THE LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

In the Senate to-day the appropriation proposed by Sherman to repair the Portland and Louisville canal was withdrawn, with the understanding that it should come up in the regular river and harbor bill. The House Commerce Committee agreed on the latter bill to-day, and fixed the appropriation for said canal at a quarter of a million of dollars.

A DESPERATE DUEL THAT DIDN'T COME OFF.

There has been quite a little excitement for a few days past over negotiations which I was known were going on for a duel between L. J. Washington, who is connected with the World as correspondent, and Col. Ben. Hutchins, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the 6th regular cavalry. The latter challenged the former for what he alleges was insulting language directed to him by Washington at the close of Senator Morton's speech in the Senate on Thursday last. Each was a total stranger to the other till they met in the Senate reporter's gallery, when Colonel Hutchins made a complimentary allusion at the close of the speech. Senator Morton had been severe on the Southern people, and Washington, who is a Virginian, and was Assistant Confederate Secretary of State, becoming irritated at Hutchins' remark, turned upon him, and, with a profane adverb, denounced him, and further expressed the wish that he had the power to hang Hutchins and all like him. Some excitement followed, but no collision, and the next morning an apology was demanded by Hutchins of Washington through a friend. This was refused, whereupon Hutchins promptly challenged him. Some difficulty was experienced in getting seconds owing to the act of Congress punishing duelling. No less than three sets of seconds were obtained, but one cause or another led them to decline. Col. Wintersmith and Gen. Jones, ex-Confederate officers, were Washington's seconds, the latter remaining on hand till negotiations exploded. John Coyle, formerly of the National Intelligencer, was the last of Hutchins' seconds, but as he only desired a friendly mediation he declined to go on the field. Colonel Hutchins, failing to procure a second, then challenged Washington to meet him on his own terms, and to name time, place and weapons, but the latter's seconds decided that this was not according to the code, and it was not accepted. Surgeons were engaged by both sides, Hutchins made his will, and every preparation for mortal combat was nearly concluded on Saturday last. The details of the affair are the town talk and gossip.

[To the Associated Press.]

GRANT'S WARNING PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The President has issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas it has come to my knowledge that sundry illegal military enterprises and expeditions are being set on foot within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States with a view to carry on the same from such territory and jurisdiction against the people and district of the Dominion of Canada, within the dominion of Her Majesty, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with whom the United States is at peace:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the military jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons that by committing such illegal acts they will forfeit all right to the protection of this Government, or to its interference in their behalf to rescue them from the consequences of their own acts; and I do hereby enjoin all officers in the service of the United States to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings, and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

By the President,
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

CANADIAN ARMS AND MUNITIONS.

Secretary Fish has consented to the removal of arms and munitions, belonging to the Canadian Government from Abercrombie, up Red river, whenever the Canadian Government desires it.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has nominated Gilman Marston Governor of Idaho; Charles C. Crowe, of Alabama, Secretary of Utah; James B. McKean, of New York, Chief Justice of Utah.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.

ST. DOMINGO.

A memorial from citizens of the Dominican Republic against annexation. Objected to and not received.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

MR. MORRILL, from Finance Committee, reported a joint resolution for the admission of foreign photographs free of duty for exhibition at the national photographic exhibition at Cleveland in June next. Passed.

OSAGE INDIANS.

MR. HARLAN addressed the Senate at length in support of the sale of Osage Indian reservation in Kansas, and the settlement of said Indian's territory.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate proceeded with the legislative appropriation bill, the question being upon the motion of Mr. Chandler to insert in the bill the entire river and harbor appropriations as an amendment to the motion of Mr. Sherman to appropriate $450,000 for the completion of the Louisville canal. After discussion both amendments were withdrawn.

MR. DRAKE offered an amendment that no pardon or amnesty shall be admissable as evidence to establish the loyalty of any claimant in the Court of Claims or other court, to affect a claim.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

MR. STEWART presented the report of the Conference Committee on the differences between the two Houses on the Fifteenth amendment bill.

MR. STEWART, in explanation of the report, said the amendments did not alter any essential features of the bill, but simply harmonized them in the 11th and other sections. The word indictment was inserted in order to conform with the requirements of the 8th section; that where the offense is infamous the punishment must be by indictment; where not infamous it may be by indictment or presentment of grand jury. The 13th section had been amended to authorize the President to employ such part of the land and naval forces or militia as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of judicial process issued under the act instead of to prevent violations of the act, etc.

Section twentieth, providing penalties for unlawful registration at the election of Congressmen, had been amended by adding a proviso that every registration at which a representative or delegate in Congress may be elected shall be deemed a registration within the meaning of this act. This was to meet a suggestion that the penalties of the section against voting, repeating, &c., related only to elections of members of Congress, whereas general tickets for State officers were voted for in some States, and voters were registered not simply for the purpose of voting for Congressmen, but for the general ticket. This proviso was entered to simplify evidence by requiring where a man fraudulently voted the whole ticket the burden of proof to show that the name of a member of Congress was upon the ticket should not rest upon the Government; if he votes fraudulently at an election where votes are taken for a Congressman it shall be presumed he voted fraudulently for such person.

Section 21 of the bill was drawn for a specific purpose. It authorized a candidate to go to the United States Courts and give effect to the votes of persons offering to vote at election, but denied that right by reason of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. For instance, if in any Southern State a candidate for sheriff received one thousand white votes, and there were fifteen hundred colored voters ready to vote for him, but excluded, he may go into court and have those fifteen hundred counted for him. The conference committee had merely redrawn the section in more guarded language so as to express this purpose more clearly.

After discussion it was agreed that a vote be taken upon the report to-morrow.

At 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

MR. HALE introduced a bill for the reduction of internal taxes. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

MR. CULLOM, from Committee on Territories, asked leave to report a bill disapproving certain acts of the Idaho Legislature, including the act imposing a special mining tax on Chinese and Mongolians.

MR. JOHNSON objected.

MR. STOUGHTON, from Committee on Military, reported a bill removing the charge of desertion from soldiers who served out their terms of enlistment and were honorably discharged. Passed.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

A bill to revive American navigation and commerce interests was discussed at length. Several amendments were offered, and the previous question seconded, when a vote on ordering the main question was taken, resulting—yeas, 85; nays, 97. The morning hour expiring, the bill went over till to-morrow.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The House, by a vote of 90 to 87, refused to consider the South Carolina contested election case of Wallace against Simpson.

The Committee on Elections reported in the Virginia contested case that McKenzie, the sitting member, was entitled to his seat.

THE CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL

was considered in Committee of the Whole.

MR. VOORHEES moved to omit Santiago de Cuba from the list of consulates, and had read a statement of the late Consul, Phillips. He implored members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs who had access to the fossil or dead men who presided over the State Department to tell him that the blood of American citizens was crying from the ground for action against his imbecility, sloth, and want of regard for the honor and glory and safety of this once great and honored republic.

MR. BANKS indorsed the correctness of Mr. Phillips' statement. The Committee on Foreign Affairs was only waiting an opportunity to report on the subject. The facts stated, however, were only an additional reason why the Consulate should be supported instead of abolished.

MR. LOGAN had felt for a long time that the American Government was not doing its duty, and that its hesitancy was almost criminal. He was satisfied there would be no objection to a report when the committee asked consent to make it.

MR. BANKS expected a report would be made and acted on within ten days.

MR. LOGAN said what the country demanded was action on Cuban affairs. Outrages had been perpetrated in Cuba until the blood of American citizens cried out from the ground. Government should show at least that it had some sympathy with the struggling people of that island.

MR. SARGEANT attributed the inaction of our government to the refusal of Congress to put the navy on an efficient footing to vindicate the honor of our flag.

MR. GARFIELD ridiculed the statement of Mr. Phillips, and represented him as undeserving of credit, having despoiled his predecessor in office, Gen. Steadman, who died there, and not even giving his widow and family an account of the circumstances of his death, or making restitution of the money and effects he had taken possession of.

MR. LOGAN knew nothing about Phillips. One thing, however, was true, that American citizens had been shot and killed by bloodthirsty Spaniards in Cuba, and that American citizens were not safe there under the American flag. No Government ever yet sat so quiet as the present Administration while a struggle was going on between oppression and liberty. As to the insufficiency of the navy of the United States, if we had not permitted naval vessels to be supplied to Spain, there would not now be so strong a Spanish fleet in Cuban waters.

MR. DAWES contended that the navy had power enough to defend our flag in Cuban waters, and repelled the imputation that it was because Congress did not clothe it with power enough that it had not performed its duty.

MR. MUNGEN favored the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans as all that is necessary to protect Americans there.

MR. BANKS repeated that the Committee on Foreign Affairs would report at the earliest moment, and he did not doubt the House would find the committee determined to maintain the honor of the country.

MR. MYERS, another member of the committee, stated the committee had done its whole duty, and it was under its advice that naval vessels were sent to Havana and Santiago. If vessels were necessary and not sent it was because there were but forty sea-going vessels now patrolling the seas, and the difficulty to get them back from other seas.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Wilkinson, Garfield, Voorhees, Willard and others. The debate closed and Mr. Voorhees' amendment was rejected. Several other amendments, of no public importance, were discussed. During the discussion a heavy hail-storm passed over the capital, causing, by the noise on the glass roof, an interruption of the proceedings. The committee rose, and the bill was reported to the House and passed.

POSTOFFICE BILL.

The House again went into committee on the postoffice bill, which appropriates $24,110,098 from the postoffice revenue and $795,000 from the Treasury. After discussion on letter carrier system, some members advocating an increase of pay to $1,200, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

THE FENIANS.

Opening of the War on the Border.

The Plan of Campaign.

Concerted Attack East and West.

Fears for the Winnipeg Expedition.

30,000 Stand of Arms Along the Frontier.

Full Particulars Promised on Thursday.

Etc, Etc, Etc,

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Fenian Headquarters on Fourth street are deserted. A notice is posted on the rear door that the room of the Fourth cavalry, I. R. A., will only be open to members. It has been ascertained, however, that men were pouring into their headquarters in squads all day yesterday and sent to a hotel on the corner of Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue, opposite the entrance of the Hudson railroad depot. Here they received instructions from Cols. Murphey and Lindsey, and at midnight the whole party filed into the depot, whence they departed on the night train for their destination. Two hundred more men were sent off in the same direction this afternoon.

The plan of the campaign is two-fold—a movement to capture the steel can... en route for Winnipeg, and ... second a raid somewhere between T... Toronto and Montreal. The Californ..., Minnesota and Illinois Fenians are depended on for the Winnipeg movement, while the Fenians from this section of the country are being hurried forward with great dispatch to Malone, Rochester, St. Albans and Plattsburg.

This plan of campaign was decided upon at a private meeting of the leaders, held at Williamsburg, at which Gen. Shields was present. Gen. Spear has command of the Eastern army. Under him are Colonels Murphy and Dugenne and Captains Lindsay, Maguire, Gloss, Hennessey, Walsh, Burke, Bracken and many others.

The Fenians who have left this city and vicinity were provided with three days' rations, and this added to the fact that the only gentleman in charge of O'Neill's office this afternoon said to a reporter that he would tell all about the movement on Thursday, strengthens the belief that the attack will either be made to-morrow night or Thursday morning.

Prominent American officers, among whom are Col. Moseby, stand ready to take a command the moment the movement takes proper shape.

It is reported here that no less than 30,000 stand of arms are now along the frontier. A firm in Howard street here has an order to plate 2,500 United States regulation sabres with the utmost dispatch, and Maiden Lane firms have been doing a brisk business in arms during the past forty-eight hours. There is less fuss and excitement among the Irish than is usual when raids were on the tapis, and the men who are active in the movement go about their business in a quiet and orderly manner, with full confidence in General O'Neill's star.

No orders have yet been received at the army headquarters to stop the moving of Fenians on the frontier.

[To the Associated Press.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 23.—Three car loads of Irishmen passed here, on their way up the Hudson River railroad to-night, on the midnight train. They have all purchased tickets for the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad. They are without arms, but it is supposed they are all Fenians.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—A car load of Fenians, ticketed for Malone, passed through here this morning for the East. A few Fenians arrived last night over the Erie railway. Leaders of the brotherhood here are very reticent regarding their movements.

RUTLAND, VT., May 24.—Vermont is again all excitement, over a projected Fenian raid on Canada. The excitement runs higher than at any time since the raid of 1866. Irishmen, in various parts of the State, are active, and are proceeding in large numbers to St. Albans, where their numbers are being augmented by hundreds from the East and West, and especially from towns along the shore of Lake Champlain in New York. A company of men, numbering about fifty, passed through here last night, en route for St. Albans. They came from Washington, Warren and Rensselaer counties, New York. More are expected up to-day. A company goes from this town, and several recruits from the towns between this place and Burlington.

Large numbers of men have gone up Lake Champlain, to be landed at St. Albans Bay, where others will join them from Rouse's Point.

Along the Canadian line the authorities are vigilant, endeavoring to preserve neutrality, but it is deemed the movement has gained too much headway to prevent the crossing of the line by the Fenians, and the committal of overt acts. Capt. Lonergan, of the Fenian General's staff, is here, hurrying men to the front. He expressed himself confident of the success of the movement.

MONTPELIER, May 24.—The Fenians are in such motion along the line from Boston to the frontiers as to indicate that they mean business. There are rumors that a large number of men are ready to ship from Boston, Manchester, Concord and other points, who are now awaiting transportation.

ST. ALBANS, VT., May 24.—Trustworthy reports from Fairfield state that several teams have taken loads from the barns of Irishmen and driven toward the line. A company of forty-five men arrived from Burlington at 9 o'clock in the evening, formed in military order, and took up their march towards Fairfield. The Curlew, a small steamer on Lake Champlain, has been chartered to bring men from Fort Henry, and the railroad companies have been asked for a special train to bring 150 more men from Burlington. One or two Fenian officers are in town, directing operations, but they are so reticent that even their names cannot be ascertained. There are no government troops here and no militia. Deputy United States Marshal Lewis McD. Smith is looking after affairs, but as yet has had no occasion to interfere.

ST. ALBANS, May 24.—An undoubted movement is on foot to invade Canada. Hundreds of strangers are arriving and departing, all having a military bearing.

MONTREAL, May 24.—Government has received information of a threatened Fenian demonstration on the frontier. The news does not excite immediate alarm, except in connection with the Red River expedition. It is believed the frontier alarm is a feint to cover an attack on the expedition when it enters the wilderness, and to prevent reinforcements from being sent on. Dispatches from Ottawa state that considerable alarm prevails about the fate of the Red river expedition. Riel is said to have received promises of Fenian aid on condition of the establishment of a separate independent republic in the heart of the Continent.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A large number of boldly-avowed Fenians left the city this morning for the Northeast.

BOSTON, May 24.—Three thousand Red men, supposed to be Fenians, left on the North trains yesterday.

BUFFALO, May 24.—There is some activity among the Fenian leaders. Men are quietly concentrated at the rendezvous here. It is impossible to say at this time where the invasion will be made. The point first attempted may be a blind. It is thought the frontier is lined with men. It is reported that the U. S. steamer Michigan has taken position at Port Colborne, Canada, in the harbor, to protect the Welland canal.

CHICAGO, May 24.—A Fenian expedition, it is positively stated here, is to leave Milwaukee to-night, on a boat chartered for the purpose, to make a descent upon Goderich, Canada West, with the intention of marching on Brentford. Col. O'Connor, an experienced officer, will be in command. The force is said to consist of picked men, well armed and equipped. A strong reinforcement left Chicago for Milwaukee to be in time for the sailing of the steamer. There is considerable excitement in this city amongst the Irish population. A large number of well-known Chicago Fenians have been missing for the past week.

ST. ALBANS, May 24.—About five hundred Fenians arrived here by train. One or two hundred have come in from towns in the vicinity. These compose the full force now on duty here. They will proceed without delay to Franklin, Vermont, about fourteen miles from here, and opposite Pigeon Hill in Canada. They have an abundance of arms, ammunition and artillery. They are under the command of Col. J. J. Donelly. The Canadian Government sent to Pigeon Hill this evening to confront them some fifteen cars of infantry and artillery. This force will reach its destination sometime during the night. Warm times are looked for.

ALBANY, May 24.—It is said some six hundred Fenians will leave this city to-night.

A Whitehall special says four car loads passed there to-day, and that from four to five thousand would be in St. Albans to-night, armed and equipped.

Another squad passed Poughkeepsie to-night, for Malory. Others passed through Rome to-day, and the statement is made that Oneida county will contribute one thousand men.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—The Fenians had a very large meeting at their armory to-night. The hall was packed and large crowds were in the streets. The meeting was a secret one. What they propose to do has not yet transpired.

MONTREAL, May 24.—Rumors of a Fenian raid are rife, but very little excitement is manifested. Troops did not turn out at midday. The volunteers were under arms, in readiness, if necessary, to move to the front.

DETROIT, May 24.—The city is filled with rumors of Fenian movements. To-night it is reported that two large barges in tow of a tug and carrying about 500 men left the dock about 11 o'clock, but the rumor can be traced to no reliable source.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

RUSSIA BULLYING SWITZERLAND.

LONDON, May 24.—Russia continues to bully Switzerland about the fugitive from justice, Netschajoff, insisting upon his immediate surrender to Russian authorities. The Swiss government answers that the culprit is not to be found.

THREATENED DISRUPTION OF DENMARK.

The Cologne Gazette remarks that a feeling of opposition to Denmark is gaining ascendency in Iceland, and threatens a separation of the island from the mother country.

THE UXBRIDGE MASSACRE.

The city is greatly excited over the massacre of the family in Uxbridge last night. A father, his mother, sister, wife and four children were killed. A rejected lover of the sister is suspected of the crime. He was seen hastily embarking on a train for London shortly after the discovery of the tragedy, and has not been heard of since.

THE GREEK MASSACRE.

Minister Motley and members of his family attended the debate on the Greek massacre last night in the Lords. It was noticed that they were in mourning for the victims of the tragedy.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

The celebration of the Queen's birthday is postponed until Saturday.

IN DISTRESS.

The ship Moraine was sighted in distress May 7th in the Indian ocean. Twenty one of her crew had died from starvation and the remainder were in a dying condition.

EXPLOSION ON SHIPBOARD.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—The Captain of a vessel just arrived from an American port, reports that on Wednesday last, off the Land's End, an explosion occurred on the bark Asteriza, killing the Captain and one sailor, and nearly destroying the vessel.

THE MISSING AFRICAN EXPLORER.

LONDON, May 24.—Lord Clarendon announces a further grant in aid of the expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone, the African traveler.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 25.

Woods Mayberry, formerly of this place, now of California, is in the city.

In the Charlestown Record of Saturday Gabriel Poindexter announces himself as a candidate for Representative on the Republican ticket.

Alex. Mars, aged eighty-six years, a pioneer citizen of this county, was buried at Charlestown on Sunday last.

The lecture at Holmes & Thiss' Hall last night on Women's Rights by Mrs. Duncan was slimly attended.

The Methodist's had a fine time at their strawberry festival last night in Mozart Hall, and will continue it during the week.

Henry Ogden, late of Jeffersonville, was married to Miss Jennie Combs in Lancaster, Jefferson county, Ind., on last Thursday.

Since Monday four offenders have been tried in the Police Court, resulting in fines and costs to the amount of $31.

The body of Capt. Jack Wheat, formerly of this place, who committed suicide in Kansas some time since, was buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, in this city, yesterday.

The children of the Christian Sunday school will picnic at Bethany church to-day. They leave at 7 a. m. on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and return at 5:35 p. m. today.

The only damage done by the storm in this city on Monday was the blowing down of a fine cherry tree in M. Stratton's yard and the bruising of a man's head at Barmore's ship yard by a flying piece of timber.

On Monday evening a negro boy was carrying a little eight months baby in Indiana avenue, near Sixth street, when he let it fall and broke its thigh bone. Dr. D. L. Field was called and set the broken limb.

Thomas McCarty, for shooting Robert Block, was before Judge Mathews, justice of the peace, ex-officio, on Monday, but, in consequence of the feeble condition of the prosecuting witness, the trial was continued until June 13th.

On to-morrow evening C. Baum will be ordained as minister of the German Lutheran church in this city. Mr. Baum is a promising young German, and is just about to enter the ministry permanently.

Yesterday trains running between New Albany and Jeffersonville resumed the use of the old track on Sixth street. Hereafter the trains will arrive and depart at Wall and Market streets, which will be a great accommodation to our citizens in this hot weather.

In to-day's Jeffersonville Democrat will appear a communication, written by Dr. John W. Barker, entitled "Spiritualism Vindicated," which reviews the pamphlet of Dr. Field, entitled "Demonology," in which the latter attributes all spiritual manifestations to the influence of evil spirits.

On Monday afternoon, while Oscar Karr, son of A. Karr, was at work in the Jeffersonville railroad machine shops, at the time on top of a boiler, he lost his balance and fell to the ground headforemost, causing concussion of the brain. He lay insensible for some time, but was a little better last evening. Dr. W. H. Holland was called, and administered all the relief that medical skill could give.

Prof. D. S. Armstrong, principal of the High School, will not be an applicant for that position the next term, as he leaves the city permanently as soon as his duties are finished. In losing Prof. Armstrong we part with one of our most efficient teachers, a highly educated scholar, a zealous laborer in the educational cause, as well as having all the parts of a perfect gentleman.

Yesterday afternoon the last straggler of Gen. Lee's army passed through this city for Baltimore, Md. He was perfectly destitute of means and was compelled to beg money to enable him to continue his journey. He stated that he, with some of his comrades, upon the surrender of Lee, went to Mexico, where he was reduced to poverty through sickness, and that it was only by many hardships he managed to get this far. Some of our citizens assisted him and he proceeded on his journey.

The following is a list of marriage licenses issued out of the Clerk's office, in Clark county, from May 1st to May 20th, 1870: John Miller and Addie A. Adams; Philip Suncoe and Emma J. Carter; Charles H. Campbell and Mary G. Hyatt; David Step and Mollie Banks; John M. Matthews and Emma E. Wells; Isaac Carson and Mary M. Mitchell; James A. Thompson and Emma Biggs; Aaron Biggle and Ann Stewart; John H. Hopper and Sarah E. Watkins; Wm. S. Fox and Maggie E. Glover; Henry Goedeker and Mary J. Huber; Thos. E. Hughes and Belle Latta.

The examination of the High School, Prof. C. D. Armstrong, principal, Miss Mollie Ingram assistant, was commenced yesterday. The classes examined comprehended mathematics, the classics, grammar, astronomy, rhetoric, history, and all the higher branches. The scholars were proficient and well versed in the different studies, but it was with the greatest difficulty that the visitors were enabled to hear the scholars speak, as they all seemed to be afraid of their voices. To-day the school will have its picnic at the falls, and to-morrow the examination will be finished.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, May 24.

The reporter of this column acknowledges, with a modest blush, the beautiful and tastily-composed bouquet presented to him by Mrs. A. M. Jackson, at Templars' Hall, last evening.

The friends of Col. C. L. Dunham have been urging him to become a candidate for Criminal Court Judge, and it is now stated that he will soon announce himself for that position.

The parties claiming damages from the Jeffersonville railroad did not have any meeting in the Court-house last evening, as intended. It is now stated they do not intend to accept the $10,000 paid by the railroad to the city.

The Ledger of last evening has the following items: Floyd Common Pleas convenes June 6th, with one hundred cases on the docket, six of which are divorce suits. The first two miles of the New Albany and Charlestown turnpike is being constructed.

Owing to the fact that Lonnon's Hall was not arranged for the seating of the ministers who had arrived to attend the session of the African M. E. Zion Conference, their meeting was postponed until 10 o'clock to-day. Carpenters were busily engaged yesterday afternoon in fitting up the hall.

Centenary Chapel was crowded last evening until there was hardly any standing room left on the occasion of the opening of the Indiana Conference Sunday School Convention. It was one of the most beautiful of sights that are seen within church walls. The grand choir, combining all the musical talent in the city, gave some of the sweetest and most harmonious of music, Miss Dewhurst, of Jeffersonville, presiding at the organ. The sermon by Rev. Dr. Bowman—"The Conversion of Children"—was a highly finished discourse, and piquant with rich thought and practical ideas on the subject. The convention meets again at 8:30 a. m., and will have a morning, afternoon, and evening session.

Five cases of disorderly conduct were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday morning. One case, in which a colored feminine had a young man arraigned for not using very choice language when he addressed her, created considerable amusement for the boys as a wealthy lady of this city appeared as volunteer counsel for the defendant—the first instance in New Albany in which a female assumed the role of counsellor before the courts. We were under the impression that Wyoming Territory was the only section where "female rights" were fully recognized. The result was that the young man was assessed $10, the Mayor not appreciating the efforts of the female counsellor. The lady paid the fine.

The Grand Temple of Honor of Indiana convened in the Templars' Hall, yesterday, at 2 p. m. The business transacted yesterday was mostly preliminary. H. J. Needham, acting G. W. T. presented his annual report, a satisfactory and encouraging exhibit of the work being accomplished by the Order. Last night the delegates with the brothers and sisters of the Order held a social meeting in the hall, at which remarks were made by Brother John Ghormley, of Lafayette, and W. A. Quigley, of Madison. H. J. Needham read a very interesting extract from the History of the Temple of Honor and Temperance. The Misses Carrie Williams and Mattie Shaw sang beautifully the pathetic and touching temperance song "Will Father Come Home, etc.," assisted by Mrs. Needham, who played the melodeon with her accustomed skill. Ice cream and other edibles were then served, and a general good social time was much enjoyed.

NEW YORK.

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The market for gold, Government bonds and stocks were stronger and advanced. To-morrow is the day said to have been fixed for the consideration of the funding bill in the Committee of Ways and Means, and its advent is expected with much interest as the day on which the bears have been prophesying a panic and collapse in prices on the Stock Exchange.

At the close of to-day the leading prime banking firm advanced its rate for sixty days sterling bills to 109¾, a point at which specie could be shipped to Europe.

The gold market was stronger; opening at 114⅜, and advancing to 114¾; closing at that price.

The stock market was strong and advanced, with a large and well distributed business. The transactions were unusually heavy in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail. The most active stocks were Lake Shore, the Vanderbilt shares, Rock Island, Ohio and Mississippi, and Pacific Mail. The market was strong at the close.

CASUALTIES.

Destructive Fire in St. Louis—The Republican Office in Ashes.

Burning of 500 Houses in Quebec.

Terrible Storm in New Jersey—Killed by a Falling Wall—Steamer Clara Sunk, etc.

TRENTON, N. J., May 23.—A very destructive storm visited Hunterdon county on Saturday night. A farmer named Haskin... Kinney, residing near Flemington, had his barn and a portion of his house blown down, and two horses and three cows killed. Another farmer, named Hoagland, had his barn blown down and two horses killed. At the fair grounds the stables, sheds, and fencing were all torn to pieces, and leveled with the ground. In the town of Flemington the destruction of shade-trees and beautiful maples, which lined the streets, were almost entirely destroyed. The stables attached to Crater's Hotel, and a number of other buildings, were blown down. The destruction of orchards is very great.

BOSTON, May 23.—Three laborers, Patrick Harrigan, Michael Mullivan, and Jeremiah Sullivan, are instantly killed yesterday afternoon, by the falling of a wall at the corner of Commercial street and Eastern avenue. John J. Thomas, —— Shehan, and Lyman Boynton were seriously injured.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The steamer Clara, bound down the Missouri river, heavily laden with grain and hemp, sunk 105 miles above here. It is feared that she will break in two and prove a total loss.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—About half past eight this evening, a fire broke out in the bindery department of the Missouri Republican office. The flames spread with amazing rapidity, and in less than ten minutes the entire building was a sheet of fire; and, at this writing, nothing is left of the office but a mass of ruins. The losses are estimated as follows: One eight-cylinder press, $35,000; one four-cylinder press, $20,000; job-room, $30,000; news-room, $10,000; bindery, $10,000; paper, &c., $20,000; building, $40,000; library, $5,000. Total, $160,000.

The cylindrical press, which was not in use, was in a fire proof vault, and is probably safe. The large press may also be saved in a badly damaged state. The private library of Wm. Hyde, managing editor, valued at $1,500 is also lost.

The insurance is as follows: On building, Globe, Mutual and Pacific Insurance Companies, St. Louis, $5,000 each; Missouri State Mutual, St. Louis, $2,500; North American, Philadelphia, $5,000; Buffalo, New York, $2,500; International, New York, $5,000. On stock—Laclede Mutual, St. Louis, $5,000; Home Mutual, St. Louis, $6,000; Missouri State Mutual, $5,000; Citizens' Mutual, St. Louis, $3,000; Mound City Mutual, St. Louis, $5,000; St. Louis Insurance Company, $5,000; Lumbermens' and Mechanics', St. Louis, $5,000; Citizens, Manhattan, Lamar, Security Putnam, all New York, $5,000 each; Firemens' and Excelsior, New York, $3,500 each; Commerce, Albany, $5,000; Maryland, Baltimore, $2,500; St. Louis Mutual and Mechanics', St. Louis, $5,000 each. Total, $106,500.

The queensware house of Hemke, Estelle & Co., north Main street, the rear of which joined the rear of the Republican office, took fire and was damaged about $35,000. Stock valued at $60,000; insurance for about $25,000 in offices not known. The building was owned by the Republican Company and insured for $5,000 in the Home Mutual, of St. Louis, and $7,000 in Eastern companies the names of which could not be ascertained.

The adjoining building on the south, occupied by A. Jubell & Co., notions and fancy goods, and merchants' paper collar company, is badly damaged by water.

The small tobacco store of Wm. Bach, on Chestnut street, across the alley from the Republican office, was crushed by falling walls. Damage to stock and building about $3,000; insured.

The Westliche Post, newspaper, on Chestnut street, opposite the Republican, was badly scorched, but saved by the firemen.

The Republican will issue a small sheet to-morrow and thereafter continue publication as usual. The publication of the Irish News, which was printed by the Republican, will be suspended one week.

MONTREAL, May 24.—An immense fire has broken out in Quebec. Five hundred houses and two new ships are reported burned.

MACON, GA., May 24.—Four stores and contents were destroyed by fire to-day at Cuthbert, Ga. Loss $40,000. Insurance $22,000.

ALBANY, May 24.—A Quebec special to the Troy Times says a great conflagration was raging there to-day. Over 600 houses were burned to the ground, and thousands rendered homeless. The Fenians had cut the wires, and no further particulars could be learned.

LANCASTER, PA., May 24.—The Philadelphia Express train going East this morning plunged into an emigrant train going West, which was standing at Leaman place. The switch connecting the two tracks had been left open by criminal neglect of the conductor of the freight train, which passed over the road during the night, and the express train at a sharp speed was led from its own track against the locomotive of the emigrant train. The only person killed was a brakeman on the express train, Thos. Swayne, of Philadelphia. Two German emigrants were injured and sent to Lancaster. The baggage and express cars were thrown across the track and all the inmates escaped by jumping off.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The White Stockings to-day played the Garden City, the strongest amateur organization in the city, and won by a score of 46 to 12.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Atlantics defeated the Nationals at base ball. Score—31 to 9.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	9:45 night
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily.)	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays.)	5:06 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:25 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 18 New York Express, at 10 a. m., as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:40 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 11, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	12:35 P. M.
2:10 P. M.	No. 5, Express (Daily.)	3:35 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express (Daily except Saturday.)	11:45 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

4:15 P. M.	St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily.)	6:45 A. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		8:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.

TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

myl dtf

Col. Sidney B. Jones (not Young) has been appointed passenger agent of the Panhandle route.

The prospects are flattering for an early completion of the Owensboro and Russellville railroad. It is expected that trains will run as far as Green river by the 1st of August next.

The Swiss are complaining that the emigrants from their country are put into cars on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, with squalid and low down negroes, and get covered with vermin.

It is reported that a through line of sleeping coaches between New York city and St. Louis to run via New York Central Railroad, Cleveland, Crestline and Indianapolis, is to be established on the 1st of June.

"The Directors of the New Albany and St. Louis Air Line Railway Company meet to-night at the office of the company. The meeting is not to elect yearly directors, as stated by the Commercial; they were elected some time ago."

The Abingdon Virginian states that the capital stock of the "Saltville and Coal Mine Railroad Company" has been subscribed, and that the company will be organized in a few weeks. A survey of the road will be commenced by the first of June. It is to run from Tazewell county to Saltville, where it will unite with the branch of the Virginia and Tennessee road.

The Washington Star says that some ten miles of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad below Marlboro' have been placed under contract; also that the portion of the road inside the District of Columbia will be placed under contract this week. It is understood, also, that the point at which the road shall enter Washington will be determined within a few days, and that the work of grading at that end of the line will be entered upon at once.

The Hickman (Ky.) Courier of Saturday says: "We understand parties are passing through the country along the line of the Nashville and Northwestern road engaged in buying up the stock of this road, paying five and ten cents on the dollar. This road is being put in splendid condition, and is doing an immense business, which induces many good railroad men to believe the stock will be valuable. The prospects of the road are splendid, and we advise holders not to part with their stock."

The New Albany Commercial of yesterday says: "Conductor Daniel Bonsall, of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway, was the recipient yesterday of a very handsome German silver lamp, presented by the baggagemen, brakemen and train boys on his train. The presentation speech of the donors, and the response of the recipient were not duly reported, but they were nevertheless well-timed. The lamp bore the name of Conductor Bonsall in a beautifully and artistically covered wreath, and the general design and finish of the present was very elegant. The testimonial was worthily bestowed, and is highly appreciated by the recipient. We understand that the company will soon put Bonsall on a night train between this city and Chicago, in order that he may be able to dazzle the eyes of his passengers with this lamp."

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS AND FORT SCOTT R. R. COMPANY ORGANIZED.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The St. Louis and Fort Scott Railroad Company was formally organized here yesterday by the election of Amos W. Mange..., of Franklin county, Mo., President, and a full list of officers. This road will run on a direct line from this city to Fort Scott, Kansas, and reach the great cattle-raising regions of the Indian Territory by a route twenty-five to 100 miles shorter than any present road. Surveys of the line will be commenced immediately. J. C. Fawcett, of Pittsburg, for himself, and as a representative of Eastern capitalists' interests in this enterprise, has been here several days taking an active part in organizing the company. He leaves for home to-day to lay the result of his labors before his associates.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	4 P. M.
Kentucky River	BLUE WING No. 2	5 P. M.
Green River	FALLS CITY	5 P. M.
Memphis	ROBT. BURNS	5 P. M.
New Orleans	ALICE DEAN	12 M.
St. Louis	CHAMPION	12 M.
Cincinnati	SHAMROCK	10 A. M.

ARRIVALS—May 24.

Ben Franklin, Cin. Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.

DEPARTURES—May 24.

Ben Franklin, Cin. Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison. Morning Star, Hend.
Silver Spray, Cin. Nick Longworth, N. O.

The river has fallen 4 inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Now in the canal 5 feet 8 inches, and 3 feet 8 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. The weather yesterday was more pleasant than any day of the week, with the mercury at 75 at 6 p. m. Comparatively no business was done on the levee yesterday, and everything presented as dull an appearance as could be imagined.

The Champion will be down this morning en route for St. Louis, leaving at 12 o'clock to-day.

The Alice Dean will be down this morning and leave for New Orleans at 12 m.

The Gen. Buell and United States are the U. S. mail line packets for Cincinnati to-day.

The Tarascon is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m.

The R. E. Lee is expected this morning, and will leave at 5 o'clock this evening.

The Kate Putnam cleared Nashville yesterday evening for Pittsburg.

Advices from the Tyrone are to the effect that she will be afloat again by the latter part of this week.

Mr. W. F. Bedard, of the steamer Flirt, has left New Orleans for Louisville, with the intention of contracting for a new Red river packet.

The losses of property caused by steamboats colliding with the piers of the Rock Island bridge since it was erected amount to over $100,000.

The Grand Tower made the run from St. Louis to Cairo in twenty-six hours, after landing at all mail and other business points.

The Falls City was due at the city wharf last evening. She will leave on her return trip for Bowling Green this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

The Emperor, from Evansville to Cincinnati, and the Norman, from Cincinnati to Evansville, will be in to-morrow morning.

The Robert Burns, from Cincinnati to Memphis, will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will back out at 5 p. m.

The Shamrock, of the St. Louis Express line, will arrive this morning and leave for Cincinnati at 12 M. She discharged 180 tons of iron ore at New Albany.

The steamer Nick Longworth, Capt. Lew Kates commanding, with Capt. E. E. Bowers in the office, departed yesterday evening at 5 o'clock for New Orleans with a light trip.

The Ideaho is the first New Orleans packet, leaving this port to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock. She will be followed by the P. W. Strader, leaving here Saturday next.

The sand has washed from beneath the bow of the Robt. Moore, which has broken off just forward of the boilers. She will doubtless prove a total loss.

The new hull of a side-wheel steamer, 163 feet long, 30 feet beam and 5½ feet hold, built for Yazoo river, will be sold at public sale at the Marine railway, Cincinnati, on Wednesday, the 1st of June. It is to be sold in default of payments by the contractor.

Gen. Jeff. Thompson has been examining Teche river from St. Martinsville to the Junction, by order of the State Legislature, to report on its navigable condition. The State Government has contracted to have the most dangerous snags taken out, and the steamer T. D. Hine has been chartered for that purpose.

A telegram was received at New Orleans last Thursday, stating that the Caroline, which was above the raft on Red river, had broken in two, but her cargo of cotton had all been saved. She had been aground above Fulton for several days. The Caroline was owned by Captain Wm. Metcalf, now clerk of the R. C. Gray, valued at $10,000, and insured in New Orleans.

The Dixie has been converted into a diving-bell boat. She is supplied with full sets of diving apparatus, armor, bells, and Palmer's patent pump, which has a capacity of lifting and discharging 450,000 gallons of water per hour. Captain Scott has been in the diving business for a number of years, and once went down in a bell to the depth of 94 feet. The Dixie has gone up Red river to wreck the sunken Richmond.

The citizens of Jefferson, Texas, recently held a meeting to consider the means to be adopted to improve navigation between that city and Shreveport. It was resolved that the city of Jefferson issue her bonds to the amount of $20,000, at present to be appropriated to the said improvement, and that as soon as the charter of the city is changed by the Legislature, so as to enable them to do so, that bonds to the further sum of $10,000 or more be issued, to be applied to the payment of such improvement; also that Col. W. M. Harrison and John C. Murphy be appointed a committee to call on the merchants and business men of New Orleans and St. Louis and obtain the aid they can toward the accomplishment of the improvement of the navigation of the lake and river.

The Davenport Gazette furnishes the following circumstantial account of the accident to the Muscatine at Rock Island: "Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock the northern line packet Muscatine, Capt. Green, in coming through the draw, swung against the small pier and raked her larboard side from near the bow clear back to the wheelhouse, sweeping away the guard, store room, and the blacksmith shop, breaking the larboard bridge tree. The shock was quite severe, and for a few minutes those on board thought they were to have a chance to swim for it. Fortunately the hull was stout and staunch and no such unpleasant result followed. The boat landed at the Rock Island levee. There was some light freight on the wrecked guard knocked in the river. Nearly all of it was rescued by the wreckers in skiffs, who set out from both sides of the river. They turned the plunder over to the Northern line agents. The injury will necessitate the boat going to St. Louis on one wheel. One thousand dollars will hardly pay for the damage done to the steamboat."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 24, M.—The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers are rising fast. The former has 9 feet 3 inches in the channel, and the latter 11 feet. There will be high water. The Arlington arrived yesterday afternoon. She will not return until noon to-morrow, as some repairs will have to be made. Captain Moore reports some of the Ironsides' barges grounded at Buffington, Saturday night. The Julia departs this evening for Zanesville. The Belle Vernon continues to load for New Orleans. There will be ample water for coal-boating, and considerable shipments will be made this week, commencing to-morrow. Trade on the wharf is dull, owing to a heavy rain all day. Mercury 69.

PITTSBURG, May 24, P. M.—Weather cloudy, with frequent heavy rains. Monongahela 10 feet and rising. No arrivals except packets.

CINCINNATI, May 24, M.—The river has fallen 11 inches; now 12 feet in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 79. Heavy rain last night.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—River 11 feet 9 inches and falling. Arrived—Messenger, from St. Louis, Anna, from St. Louis; Lorena, from Ashland. Departed—Messenger, for Pittsburg; R. R. Hudson, for Wheeling; Champion, for St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, May 24.—The river is falling; 3 feet scant on Harpeth shoals. A fine rain again to-night. Arrived—Clara Scott, Evansville; Jno. Lumsden, Cairo. Departed—Umpire, upper Cumberland; Clara Scott, Evansville; Kate Putnam, Pittsburg.

CAIRO, May 24.—W. A. Brown, St. Louis and return, 9 p. m.; M. E. Forsyth, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 11; H. Clay Wilson, St. Louis to Pomeroy, 11; Thompson Dean, New Orleans to St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Richmond, Cairo to New Orleans, 4; Baltic, Louisville to St. Louis, 7; Sam Brown, Cairo to New Orleans, 9; Dick Fulton No. 3, Louisville to Natchez, 11; Edinburgh, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 11; Dictator, St. Louis and return, 1 p. m.; Little Codor, Pomeroy and return, 1; Mary Ann, Louisville to New Orleans, 1; Silver Moon, Cincinnati to Memphis, 3; Tom Rees, St. Louis and return, 5; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 7; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 7. River fell 4 inches. Cloudy. Mercury 76.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The steamer Clara, which sunk in the Missouri river yesterday, was owned by the Miami Star Line; valued at $45,000; insured for $5,000 in the Boatmen's, of St. Louis; $5,000 each in the Citizens', Eureka, and Boatmen's, of Pittsburg and $2,000 each in the Allegheny, People's, Western, and Monongahela, of Pittsburg. Arrived—Grand Tower, from Memphis; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Cornelia, from Omaha; Johnson, from Keokuk; Jasper and Minnesota, from St. Paul; Tom Reese and barges, from Louisville; Abeona, from Cincinnati; Glendale, from Pittsburg; Bon Accord, from Mound City. Departed—Columbia, for Omaha; Julia, for Vicksburg; Dubuque, for St. Paul; St. Luke, for Miami; Johnson, for Keokuk; Schuyler, for Peoria. River still falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Weather cloudy and stormy. The river is falling fast. Departed—Leonidas and Sam Hale, Cincinnati; St. Joseph, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, May 23.—Passed down—W. R. Arthur, Magenta, Olive Branch, Henry Ames. Up—Natchez. River rising. Weather cloudy.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—Arrived—Glasgow, Peytona and barges. Departed—Minnie, Bee and barges.

LANDSCAPE LAWN MOWER.

We are just in receipt of some improved Landscape Lawn Mowers. Call and examine them before purchasing.
HEWETT, HARDY & CO., MAIN ST., BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

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MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SILVER AND WOODEN
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$75,000 WORTH
Of China, Glass and Queensware, House Furnishing Goods, Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c., at Prime Cost for Cash, for 30 days, at wholesale or retail.

In anticipation of moving into the new store now being built for us, we will, on Monday morning, May 23 and for 30 days thereafter, offer our entire stock at prime cost for cash, to save moving.
Our stock is now very full and complete in every department, consisting in part of the following first-class goods: Rich and elegant White Gold-band and Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets of the Best French China; a full line of best Iron Stone China and common Earthenware; Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Vases, and Fancy Goods in great variety; heavy Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Japanned Ware, and House-furnishing Goods of the best quality.
Now is the time for dealers, hotel proprietors, and housekeepers to supply themselves with goods in our line at their own prices, as it is our intention to close out our entire stock, and we will convince them that we are moving, which we expect to do the last of June. Rare bargains will be sold.
We invite all in want of goods in our line to call and examine our stock, and we will convince them that now is the time to buy goods in our line. All goods warranted of the best quality. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
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NO. 141 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.
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MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
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BEST LAMP OIL IN THE WORLD.
We are having wonderful success with our Kentucky petroleum, and are making from it a better lamp oil than any coal oil in market. Refiners who think otherwise are offered the following
CHALLENGE.
Our proposition is open to Mr. Chas. Pratt, of New York; to Mr. Downer, of Boston, and to every other manufacturer of extra coal oil in the United States. We will make 1,000 cans of "Fire-proof," water-white oil, from Kentucky crude, and will put the same against 1,000 cans of water-white oil made from any crude oil and by any other manufacturer in this country; and we agree to leave the test of merit to competent judges previously agreed upon; the winner shall become owner of the whole 2,000 cans.
The truth is, Kentucky petroleum is the best ever discovered, and we have the best mode of refining it.
FIRE-PROOF OIL IS BETTER THAN COAL OIL.
This resplendent oil is colorless, odorless, smokeless, brilliant, and safe—in ANY kind of lamp. Yet out of lamps it will not burn at all, even if burning torches are dipped into it. It will only burn with something to act as a wick, and about the house is as harmless as water.
Judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, druggists, planters, and all educated or scientific men, who appreciate the dangers from common coal oil, should give at least one trial to
FIRE-PROOF OIL.
Money in every case refunded if simply requested.
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SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.
PATENT WIRE WORK.
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.
Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.
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J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. We rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase.

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL,
Commission Merchants,
87 and 89 Leonard St.,
NEW YORK.
Shawnee D. D. D. Ginghams; Plaids and Checks; Rhode Island Kerseys; Kentucky Jeans (a full line); Cottonades; Stripes; Greers' Checks in all Nos.; Shirtings, Osnaburgs; Balmoral Skirts; ... SHAWLS AND FANCY ARABS.
Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices.

JOHN P. CROMIE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern
LAKE ICE!
Offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Orders ... Ice, 167 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
April 15, 1870. JOHN P. CROMIE.
apl6 d3m

CALLAWAY & IRELAND,
Livery and Sale Stables,
EMINENCE, KY.
ALWAYS on hand the finest saddle, harness and match horses, broke and unbroke mules. Horses to hire. Buggies and carriages to let. Stock of every kind bought on small commission.
apl6 deodlm

DENTISTRY.
Dr. BLONDIN
Valuable discovery in Dentistry. Beautiful sets of teeth $15. Particular attention paid to the treatment of exposed nerves and ulcerated teeth, which renders them painless and useful for years. 138 Fourth, bet. Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky.
myll d7*

ROSE PEARL.
ADMITS a better expressional arrangement of artificial teeth than any base requiring porcelain or gold, rubber, &c. Rose Pearl forms the plate and gum continuous. The color is natural and the work artistic. Strength and durability guaranteed. J. A. McCLELLAND, DENTAL CABINETS 131 3d st., bet. Green & Walnut. myl eodtf

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,
And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 172 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

SPRING, 1870. SPRING, 1870.
GLEN ECHO CARPET MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
MANUFACTURERS.
Warehouse 509 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
We invite the attention of the trade to our new and choice designs in this celebrated make of goods.
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c.,
Warehouse 509 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
The attention of buyers is directed to our large and well-selected stock of
Foreign and Domestic Carpetings
mh7 eod6m

DOOLEY'S
BAKING
POWDER
This Yeast Powder is convenient, economical, and wholesome. Try it, if you wish to prove its superiority, not only over other Baking Powders, but to the common methods of raising dough for making LIGHT, SWEET, and NUTRITIOUS Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, Buckwheat, and other griddle cakes, and Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented.
For sale by Grocers throughout the United States.
Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers and Proprietors,
mh12 We&Sa6m 69 New street, New York.

Louisville Chemical Works
Established 1857 Organized Jan. 3, 1870.
OFFICE AND LABORATORY
13th and HIGH STs.
NEAR THE RAILROAD BRIDGE.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS
Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all
Chemicals
Used in Medicine and the Arts,
ALL PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS
Used in Medicine,
And a full assortment of
Barnum's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c.
ap8 eodtf

NOTICE.
LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 18, 1869.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the river.
Soundings taken December 18, at 2 P. M., when the water marks in the canal showed 9 feet 15 inches, give the following results:
The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 5 feet under water. This crib is 35½ feet from the pier.
From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 140 feet. Over the second crib there was 8 feet of water.
The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42½ feet from the second and 22 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 3½ feet under water.
The fourth crib, 42½ feet from the third, was 6 feet under water.
The fifth crib, 43½ feet from the fourth and 28 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 7 feet under water.
The cribs are 12 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.
All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.
The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle channel and 36½ feet in the Indiana chute.
W. B. HAMILTON,
President Louisville Bridge Co.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
I now offer my entire stock of Lace Mantles, Lace Sacques and Silk Sacques at 25 per cent. below cost. As I am going to Germany in a very short time, I wish
To Close Out.
MRS. E. SPIEGELBERG,
my4 FrSu&Wetm-1stp 100 FOURTH ST.

IMMENSE REDUCTION.
25 Per Cent. Below Cost!
My entire stock of Black & White Lace Shawls; New styles Linen and Lawn Suits; Elegant Black Silk Fringe at 25c. worth $1 75; Guipure Laces sold very low.
M. ARON,
CLOAK STORE,
112 Market st., south side, bet. 3d and 4th.
mh27 SuWe&Fr6m-1stp

CHOICE
SOUR-MASH
COPPER-DISTILLED
WHISKIES.
WE have in store and in bond a large stock of sour mash whiskies made by the best distillers in Ky.
38 bbls. made by J. Kelly, Wash. co., Ky., 1866;
16 bbls. Smith & Alexander, Harrison co., 1867;
39 bbls. G. & C. Shindler, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
20 bbls. Bush & Grigsby, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
20 bbls. H. McKenna, Nelson county, Ky., 1868;
18 bbls. Hugh & Buckler, Bourbon co., Ky., 1868;
264 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1869;
128 bbls. Mellwood Distillery, Nelson co., 1869;
100 bbls. J. W. F. Bond, Anderson co., Ky., 1869;
600 bbls. J. W. Lillard, Woodford co., 1869-70;
200 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1870;
300 bbls. T. W. Samuels & Co., Nelson co., 1870;
To which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of old-style sour-mash whiskies.
THOMPSON & CO.,
"Old Blue House," 79 Fourth Street
ap17 deodtf-1stp Louisville, Ky.

FORTUNE TELLER.
ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on
MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT
Of New Albany, Ind.
Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things concerning their Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.
Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.
Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.
au11 Wedtf

PUBLIC SALES.
Louisville Chancery Court.
F. B. Webb, Assignee, etc., plff., vs. Wm. Geisel, etc., dfts.
IN obedience to an order of Court, in this case, I will sell, on Monday, June 6, at the store, No. 111 Market street, formerly occupied by Wm. Geisel, a lot of genuine garden and flower seeds, bird-cages, hanging-baskets, and other fancy articles, together with all the shelving and fixtures in said store. I will also sell, on Wednesday, June 8, on the premises formerly occupied by Dr. J. N. Buchanan, on Nineteenth and Rowan streets, a fine assortment of flowers, shrubs, and green-house plants, and all the necessary covering and frames for opening a first class flower and vegetable garden. Also, a 15 year lease of said premises, which lease is given on fair and liberal terms. Any of the above articles can be bought in quantities to suit purchasers, and at greatly reduced prices before the days of sale.
TERMS—For sums less than $25, cash; over that sum, on a credit of 90 days, with bond and approved security.
Until the day of sale a large stock of flowers will be kept at the store.
my21 d3 F. B. WEBB, Assignee.

50,000
ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE
AT
Louisville,
ON
Wednesday, May 25, 1870.
BY virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved February 15th 1870, the undersigned will offer on Wednesday, May 25, 1870, for sale at public auction, at the Courthouse door in the city of Louisville, the following described property, belonging to the Kentucky Company, to-wit:
I.
The Green River Tract, consisting of 19,000 acres of land, in detached pieces, varying from 100 to 500 acres, selected from the "Wilcox 80,000 acre survey," lying in Hart and Edmonson counties, State of Kentucky, situated in the forks of Green and Nolin rivers, extending on the northerly side of the former 10 miles, and on the easterly side of the latter 14 miles.
It is watered by numerous streams, among which are Dog, Long Fall, Brier, Balou, First and Second creeks, tributaries of Nolin river; and by Wolf and Buffalo creeks, tributaries of Green river.
II.
The Nolin or Baker Tract, consisting of 12,000 acres in Edmonson and Grayson counties, lying four miles on the westerly bank of Nolin river, touching the north-western corner of the Green river tract, and extending westward to Bear creek, a large tributary of and emptying into Green river at slack water.
This tract is watered by Davies and Caney Camp creeks, on the eastern side, and by Saltsman branch of Bear creek, on the western side.
III.
The Conoloway Tract of 3,884½ acres in Grayson county, north of and adjoining the "Nolin or Baker Tract," has the same general characteristics, fronting on the waters of Conoloway creek, a large branch of Nolin river; with only two farms, the balance being well timbered.
IV.
The Hargus Tract of 3,471¼ acres in Grayson county, lies on the waters of Bear creek, ... heavily covered with the usual varieties of timber.
V.
The Roady Tract, of 3,382 acres, is an elevated piece, drained in three directions, by Saltsman and Roady creeks (tributaries of Green river) on the north, and by Caney creek (a branch of Rough creek) on the south.
It is divided into farms of 100 to 300 acres, at present occupied by about twenty families, the land is broken, but fertile, and by a judicious division all the farms can be made available. It is well watered and timbered.
It is eight miles from Litchfield, county seat of Grayson, and twelve miles from Green river.
VI.
Indian Camp and Brushy Pond Tracts, adjoining, containing 4,800 acres in Grayson, Butler, and Ohio counties, lying in the broad valleys of Indian Camp and Brushy Pond creeks, being very valuable for farming and timber.
VII.
Mount Vernon Mills Tract consists of 1,000 acres of land at the head of navigation, on the east side of Nolin river, opposite to the "Nolin or Baker tract," and two miles from Green river. It is situated near the northeast corner of Edmonson county. Upon this tract are mills, whose water-power is constant, powerful and abundant, having a head of eight feet, with the right from the Legislature to raise the dam two feet higher. A great mill with two run of stones, a saw-mill, cotton gin, and carding machine, store-house, blacksmith-shop, school-house, and six dwellings, all the property of the company. 150 acres of the land under good fence and cultivation.
These lands consist of almost every quality of soil, and abound in almost every variety of timber usually found in Kentucky. Bituminous coal and iron ore of superior quality outcrop on several of these tracts. Persons desiring to purchase any of these lands will be furnished with catalogues upon application to the undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money will be required in cash, and the remainder in one and two years in two equal payments. The deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by a lien upon the property.
The Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, now in the course of construction, runs within from two to twelve miles of all these lands except the Green-river tract.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids made for these lands.
After the 25th of May, if any of said lands shall remain unsold, they will be offered at private sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
LITTLETON COOKE, Commissioner,
my8 d30 Office 48 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
The sale will commence at 11 o'clock a. m.
GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Auct'rs.

John M. Hill's Estate!
Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds.
IN pursuance of the last will and testament of John M. Hill, deceased, we will sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, at 11 o'clock a. m. on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870,
on the premises, the following valuable real estate in NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: A block of four three-story Store houses and dwellings, on the west side of Market street, between Union and Spring streets, ... with part of brick stable; ... store-house and dwelling, ... No. 1 fronts ... feet on the Charlotte pike, ... and run back to the wharf. They are under good ground rent, and exempt from all taxes until 1875.
The following most valuable Real Estate, ... in NASHVILLE, at 11 o'clock a. m.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870,
sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
The following lots in Boyd's addition to Nashville: ... west side of Spruce street, ... and lot fronting 90 feet on Main and 100 feet on Chancery street.
The following
STOCKS AND BONDS.
One share of stock in the Nashville Female Academy.
The following stocks being each $25 per share: ... shares ... Company; ... shares ... Turnpike Company; ... shares ... Nashville Commercial Insurance Company; ... shares Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company.
The following bonds of $1,000 each:
4 Montgomery County Bonds, due July, 1886, issued 1866.
14 Sumner County Bonds, due 15th April, 1877, issued 1867.
12 Henry County Bonds, due April 1, 1877, issued 1867.
3 City of Nashville Bonds, due October, 1892, issued 1862.
4 City of Nashville Bonds, due July 1884, issued 1864.
1 State of Tennessee Bond, due 1st January, 1891, issued 1866.
10 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due July 1, 1888.
2 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due October 1, 1881.
3 Montgomery County Bonds of $500 each, due October 1, 18...
6 City of Nashville coupons of $30 each.
Also, sundry City of Nashville Corporation Checks and Railroad Tax Receipts.
The July and October Coupons for 1870 are on all of the Bonds.
All persons desiring good investments are most earnestly invited to attend this great sale; the terms being CASH, great bargains will certainly be given.
FRANK HILL, Executor.
BROWN & CHAFFIN, Real Estate Agents,
apl d3t 44 North Cherry Street, Nashville.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail.....$12 00
Six Months.....6 00
Three Months.....3 00
One month.....1 00

To City subscribers, per week, 15 cents, payable to the carrier, or $16 per year when paid at the office.

To News Agents, 5 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail.....$2 00
One year, delivered in the city.....2 00

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $12 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year.....$2 00
Single copy, six months.....1 00
Five to nine copies, one year, each.....1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each.....1 50
Twenty copies and over, one year, each.....1 25

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy for every club of twenty and upwards at $1 25 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when not to be procured by any of these ways it is to be taken in the presence of the agent who whose certificate will be required in case of loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 50 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week, and 75 cents per square for the second week, and 50 cents per square each week thereafter. One square one month, $3; two months, $5; three months, $7; every additional square two months, $5; three months, $7.

For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," "Strayed," "Stolen," "Personal," "Business Chances," "To Purchase," "Situations Wanted," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Rent," "Lost, Strayed or Stolen," "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements, 25 cents each insertion.

Cuts and display type advertisements double price.

Reading notices, 25 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements to occupy first places 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills for contracts, notices of advertisements, &c., rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $2 for each insertion. Cuts, &c., double the rates of daily.

Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all matter intended to sell will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Archibald Hiele, colored, is announced as a candidate for Sheriff of Madison county.

Stock of horses worth $50 per hundred in Fayette, with the prospect of an advance.

The graves of the Confederate soldiers at Frankfort will be decorated with flowers on Wednesday.

A son of T. Tinley, of Covington, fell from a window of his father's residence Sunday and was killed.

Water is scarce in Covington, most of the private cisterns being empty, and water is hauled from the river.

Marion Green fell from his horse in Kentucky river, at the mouth of Boone creek, on Sunday week, and was drowned.

Wm. Teague was killed in Christian county one day last week by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was hunting.

Rev. E. T. Perkins, of St. Paul's Church, Louisville, will deliver the opening sermon at the Episcopal convention at Frankfort on Wednesday night.

A religious meeting of interest is in progress in the Baptist church at Eminence. Rev. A. B. Miller, State Evangelist, is preaching to very large audiences. Several accessions have been made to the church, and many are awakened to the subject of religion.

The Lexington Statesman notes that at the races over that course last week Anastasia and Leamington colts were the winners at fast time, and asks if Lexington's colts are so young or good racers, and if the sons of his old age may not equal Asteroid, Norfolk, Kentucky, Lee Paul and Lancaster?

On Friday night last the barn of Mr. Peters, who lives seven or eight miles from Stephensport, was set on fire and was destroyed, together with four hundred bushels of grain and a lot of harness and farming implements. The incendiaries fired a number of shots into Mr. Peters' house, but fortunately no one was struck by these.

The Lexington Statesman says: "The twentieth day of May is the point of time beyond which the vegetation is never injured in this latitude. That point was passed last Friday. How, then, looks the fruit? The crop of cherries, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries promises to be abundant. As a general thing, the peach crop will not be as large as it was last year. The trees are not near so full, and in some localities the yield will be very small. Fine fruit, though, may be expected. The apple crop, the pear, the grape, all promise just now very well. Gooseberries are in market, but not as abundantly as last year. Plums and damsons are also cultivated in these parts to any very great extent; yet those who pay attention to them and know how to keep off the ravages of the curculio will have an abundant yield this summer."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Mortality is increasing among the children in Americus, Ga.

D. M. Walker, of Crawford county, Mo., is hale, hearty, and 109 years old.

Fifty persons in Nashville cry "Here's yer fresh sulphur water" for a living.

Kansas City, Mo., was laid out in 1838, and now claims a population of nearly 40,000.

"The Horticultural Gardens" is what they call the Sunday beer resorts in Nashville.

Alderman D. T. Scranton, a prominent merchant of Savannah, Ga., died on Thursday last.

Seven men have been arrested in Nashville by two little policemen for stealing one watch.

A steady stream of emigrants to Western Arkansas and Northern Texas continues to flow through Memphis.

Judge Bradley, of the United States Court, and Judge Jere Black, of Pennsylvania, were at the Texas State fair last week.

Bishop Dagget will attend the Knoxville District Conference at Louisville, Blount county, Tenn., on the 16th of June.

The brick masons of Galveston, Texas, are on a strike. They have been getting four and five dollars a day, and now demand six.

A pelican, the first ever seen in that section, was killed near Batesville, Ark., recently. It measured eight feet from tip to tip.

Mr. Stumpf, the barkeeper who was injured in Knoxville, Tenn., a few days since, by the bursting of a barrel of ale, died on Sunday morning.

The Christian denomination at Mexico, Mo., is about to erect a handsome church, and the new Baptist church at the same place is nearly completed.

Drs. Gray, Alexander, Maclean and another doctor had a difficulty at Cave Spring, Ga., on Thursday. Knives were freely used, and all were more or less injured.

The late storm was a God-send to the Nashville amusement reporters. The papers of yesterday fairly bristle with "notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather."

Two companies of negro militia have been organized in Baton Rouge, La. To counteract this the whites are organizing a company of militia in every ward of the parish.

A party of well-to-do Scandinavian emigrants arrived in Jackson on Thursday last, having left Stockholm on the 30th of April. They were destined for Rankin county.

A gentleman who recently interviewed Gov. Davis, of Texas, says the Governor is determined to signalize his administration by the appointment of a pure and able Judiciary.

In the upper part of Franklin county, Ga., on Saturday, Mr. John Collins struck Jesse Adams on the head with a heavy stick, and killed him instantly. Collins made his escape.

Cotton and corn in some portions of South Carolina are having a bad time of it from drouth. There has been no rain for six weeks, and as a consequence farmers are gloomy and despondent.

Five Columbus (Ga.) boys, aged from 13 to 16, were arrested and tried before a Justice of the Peace on Wednesday, for tying a tin bucket to a horse's tail. They got off with an aggregate expense of $18 72.

A jury of the Circuit Court of Marengo county, Ala., lately decided that negro slaves in February, 1863, were worth nothing; and for a slave sold in January of the same year, they brought in a verdict of $3 65.

A negro made some trouble on the North Carolina Railroad the other day by shooting and wounding the conductor. The baggagemaster shot the negro, who has since ceased from troubling, having died of his wound.

A theological discussion is to take place at Lafayette, Ala., next week, commencing on Friday, to be continued three days. The orators are Rev. J. V. Powell, Methodist Episcopal, and Rev. J. C. Barrus, Universalist.

The notorious "Dr. Thomas Bayne," who thanked God at a public meeting in Norfolk, Va., for the great calamity at Richmond, has been nominated by the ultra Radical Convention of Norfolk for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue.

Nine thousand acres of land in Montgomery county, Ala., were sold for taxes on Monday last, and many more thousands are to be sold. The Radical thieves and plunderers of that State are very extravagant in their habits, and so honest men who can't pay the heavy taxes are sold out of house and home.

The general condition of the crops in Sumter, Marion, Webster, Lee and Schley counties, Ga., is favorable, and cotton promises an abundant yield. It is true that in some particular localities the crops have been injured by the drouth, but the complaint is not general. The gardens have sustained the greatest injury.

Mr. Martin Baker, of Albemarle county, Va., has been arrested and imprisoned, after a full hearing by Judge Shackelford, for debt, to remain so confined until he can show just cause why he should not satisfy an execution rendered against him in Louisa county. Before the rendition of the judgment in favor of the creditor Mr. Baker had sold his land, and said that he intended to keep the money.

A Richmond correspondent writes: "Gen. Butler has telegraphed his agent at Hampton to allow the three or four hundred people now settled on 'Smith's Farm,' in Elizabeth City, to locate on one hundred and sixty acres of his land on Back river. This removes all difficulties, and the colored people have determined to remove at an early day. No further troubles are now apprehended in this county."

Gen. Logan, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has appointed Rev. Dr. Collier, the Grand Chaplain of that organization, to proceed to Georgia to superintend the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers buried at Andersonville on the 30th of the present month. Dr. Collier will be accompanied by a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and, it is said, he will be assisted in his work by the Union men and women of Georgia.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard (Radical) says: "Sam Allen, a respectable colored man from Caswell county, was in this city on yesterday, and reported that he had been attacked a few nights before in his house by the Ku-klux; that he defended himself, and in so doing, killed one white man, whom he was hitherto well acquainted with, but then disguised, with a sober; that he fled, was shot at, but hid himself; that the next night the Ku-klux returned in stronger force, and killed an old negro man, aged sixty-five; and that they returned the next night in still stronger numbers, when he fled to this city for protection."

Henry K. Ellyson has received the conservative nomination for Mayor of Richmond. The election takes place on Thursday. In this connection the Dispatch says: "The struggle in Richmond is the battle which is to give tone to the contest all over the State. A victory here will tell powerfully throughout Virginia, and our citizens should throw their very souls into the struggle. No man who has a particle of influence should fail to exert it. A victory here will have an invaluable effect on the political affairs of Virginia, and do a vast deal to restore confidence, stimulate enterprise, and invite capital and population into the city."

An elegant and sumptuous dinner was given by the Galveston bar on Thursday last to Judge Bradley, of the Supreme Court, now holding a term of the Circuit Court in that city. Among the invited guests were the Hon. Jerry Black, ex-Attorney General, of Pennsylvania, W. G. Hale, of New Orleans; Hon. John H. Reagan, of Palestine; Judge Gray and others, of Houston, and Judge Scott. In a speech on the occasion, Judge Bradley said he considered Texas would be the most influential and wealthy State in the Union; that the future of the State would be very great in agriculture, manufacture and mineral interests, and would, in a few years, compete with the older States in power and ascendancy, if her moral condition kept pace with her energy and enterprise, and he had no doubt it would be so. Texas should remain entire as a State.

The message of the Mayor to the General Council, recommending the establishment of additional voting places, is most opportune. Owing to the very rapid increase of the population of the city during the past few years the facilities afforded for a full exercise of the elective franchise were entirely inadequate. The Council should act promptly upon the suggestion. Additional voting places will not only be a great accommodation to citizens, but will tend to lessen disturbances at the polls.

The Washington Chronicle of Saturday contains JOHN W. FORNEY's defense against the charge, investigated and fully established by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, that the influence of his paper against the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill had been sold to Governor BULLOCK for the sum of $4,228. The defense is three columns long, and is signed by "D. C. FORNEY, Publisher Washington Morning Chronicle." JOHN W. FORNEY, the editor and proprietor of the paper, and the real culprit in the disreputable transaction with BULLOCK, keeping himself cleverly in the background. It is by far the feeblest attempt to defend a bit of secret rascality that has ever been made in this country. So far from proving his innocence, or even suggesting the possibility of his innocence, this card of FORNEY's would fully establish his guilt, even if there were no other evidence to do it. Inasmuch as the Chronicle is universally known to have been always for sale to anybody who wanted to buy, it is a little singular that the proprietor should pretend to feel so much aggrieved at the exposure of its sale to the plunderers of Georgia.

A short time ago we had an article on the subject of that blood-and-thunder sort of journalism which prevails where some bully or blackguard has contrived to possess himself of a cheap printing press, a hatful of old type and a keg of tar, and we gave some specimens of editorials emanating from such sources. In that article was the following commentary upon a paragraph from a Mississippi paper, touching what it styled the "Okolona ink-slinger":

Mark the sentences we have thrown into italics, and note the unutterable baseness of the Okolona ink-slinger, who, when he added as if read by the Republican, not only refused to retract his first two charges against that journal, "as a gentleman would have done," but has thus branded, but actually increased the number to seven! Such an act of scoundrelism is wholly without precedent even in the history of scalawag journalism.

The Okolona (Miss.) News, who is the Okolona ink-slinger referred to, it seems, copies the above and appends thereto these friendly remarks:

Thus relies the dirty hireling of the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL. That he is a base poltroon is very evident from the above, as no gentleman accepting his position would have made use of such language with matters not concerning him. Therefore we brand this miserable abortion in the shape of humanity as a foul-mouthed slanderer and unmitigated liar.

It has been the study of our lives to win and retain the good opinion of our fellow-citizens throughout the country, and it is a source of great pride to us to believe that, as a general thing, we have succeeded; but there is a vague, undefined something pervading the above paragraph which leads us to fear that, with the Okolona News, we have failed.

The National Shame.

In an article under this head the Albany Argus tells us that it is the opinion of many citizens of this country that our government should interfere in behalf of the struggling Cubans, and put a stop to the succession of butcheries and massacres of Cuban prisoners and their inoffensive families, with which Spain is disgracing herself and belying her boasted civilization. The Argus insists that it is the duty of the government to take some measures for protecting the lives and property of our fellow-countrymen whose business has called them to Cuba, and immediately relieve England from this duty, and adds:

It is shameful in the extreme to read in the accounts just received from Havana that the letter of an American vessel has had to flee to an English man-of-war for protection, and that two English war ships have been stationed at Havana for the purpose of protecting Americans, our Consul included, whom our own government refuses to protect. A very large fleet of our war ships are now cruising in West Indian waters, yet by some strange chance, whether by orders or otherwise, none of these are ever to be found where they are wanted or may be of any use in affording protection to our outraged countrymen.

A correspondent of a New York paper writes that the American Consul has said that if any news from the United States offensive to the volunteers reaches Havana the liver of all of our citizens in that place will be endangered. What a commentary is this upon the courage and patriotism of our Radical Government, and what a humiliating thought it is to know that Americans can everywhere be outraged, insulted and even murdered with impunity.

It is evident that the Argus does not clearly understand the situation. Those fellow-countrymen of ours who are being killed in Havana or driven to English men-of-war for protection, are white men. If they were negroes, the Spanish authorities in Cuba would no more dare to lay the weight of their hands upon one of them than they would dare to go into a den of half-famished lions. But they are not negroes, and the government is hardly going to fritter away the energies of the navy in protecting white men. *They* can protect themselves, or get an English man-of-war to do it, or if they can't, it is their own affair. The government has other fish to fry.

Among other things, it has to keep up its old habit of defrauding the Indians. These Indians have been placed upon reservations, and the Government is pledged to see that they are left in undisturbed possession of those reservations. The business of an important branch of the government has been the making and the violating of these pledges. It has been carried on with great energy for many years, and has cost the people more than a hundred million of dollars and tens of thousands of lives. But the Government has never failed to get the reservations back again, as indemnity for all losses sustained through a violation of its pledges. Many tribes of Indians are now on reservations. Certain white men want to settle there too, and to this the Indians object, which they have a perfect right to do, as the land is their own. Of course the Government does not care what these white men want to do or do not want to do; that is their own exclusive business, but the Government has some pledges made with the Indians yet to violate, and it avails itself of the aggressions of these white men to accomplish that object. Accordingly, these men are told to go ahead, and thirty-five thousand soldiers, with a Lieutenant-General at their head, are kept in the field to back them in their enterprise. And then again there is, it seems, a watertank on the Kansas Pacific railroad which has to be protected. With all this important business on hand—upholding adventurers in the violation of solemn treaties and protecting watertanks in Kansas—it is absurd to expect the Government to bother itself about the affairs of American citizens butchered or threatened with death in Cuba. Besides, the Government intends to spend the summer in festive repose at Long Branch, Saratoga, and Newport, and is determined that no unpleasant words with Spain shall prevent it.

Plots for Novels.

The law reports are considered by the laity as rather dry reading, but, buried beneath the dust of ancient learning and the weight of modern prosiness, there is often a germ of sentiment or a thrilling fact that might be made the foundation of a good fiction. For instance, opening at random the fifth and last volume of the reports of that prolific reporter of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, Mr. BUSH, we read of a young, and no doubt lovely, widow, residing in her own house, who intermarried with a gentleman seventy years old, and rich, who lived with her in her own house until their separation, not long intervening. The court, after stating these facts, says, with a wisdom which they did not learn from law books, "As might have been expected in a case of such disparity in age and in fortune, their cohabitancy was short, discordant and turbulent; and after an unhappy continuance of about three months the wrangling expelled him from her house, and she resumed her ante-nuptial name." Not long after the separation the old gentleman died, complaining that his wife had refused to restore to him something over two thousand dollars in gold which he had deposited with her for safe keeping. The administrator brought suit, and the young widow filed what the court rather ungallantly terms "an evasive and elaborate answer," denying that she ever had the money. The jury, however, thought differently and returned a verdict against her. Now, here is a fine field for romance. The widow, young, beautiful and poor; the susceptible old gentleman of wealth, first sympathising with the impoverished and lonely young widow, then violently and indiscreetly falling in love with her; the bridal preparations, with the liberal groom in the generosity of his warm affection furnishing the trousseau; the marriage ceremony, like a picture of a tender spring flower resting on the bosom of the dying winter; the happy but brief honeymoon, with its assurance of connubial confidence in the shape of a deposit of gold with the blushing bride, left with her for safe keeping by the fond husband; the first domestic jar, followed by a few weeks of leisurely repentance over the hasty marriage; the consequent wrangling, followed by the grand explosion that sent the tottering bridegroom out of the young widow's house into the wide, wide world, and finally to his grave. This is fine material, and when we add to it the lawsuit following the old gentleman's death, in which the fair custodian of the gold of the deceased indulges in "an elaborate and evasive answer," and, after waiting for the verdict, with her lovely face giving painful indications of the fearful emotions that agitate her breast, bursting into a profusion of tears, as the spectators and counsel were in the habit of doing through the McFarland trial, on the rendering of the heartless verdict, the scope of a fiction writer would be almost beyond extension.

Turning to another place in Mr. Bush's volume of reports, we read how an unfortunate passenger on the Nashville railroad while engaged in conversation or lost in thought, inadvertently stuck his elbow out of a car window and had it mashed. The passenger sued the company, and the case went up to the Court of Appeals. The court had read the story of the heartless street-car driver who responded to the lady who interceded with him in behalf of a mule that he was cruelly beating, that the animal had no business being a mule, and decided unanimously that the passenger had no business being such a fool as to stick his arm out of the car window, and he ought to have had it mashed. This may have been a young man; he may have been on his way to see his sweetheart, or to attend his own marriage, or he may have been hastening to the bedside of a dying rich relative by whom he desired to be remembered. At all events he was on an express train, now flashing o'er the plains, now climbing the hills, and anon burying itself in the bowels of the earth, a roaring, snorting, puffing evidence of the progress of the age, and of the scientific weight of the puny hand of man which is able to govern such a fiery, untamed steed. The feelings of the young man were locked in the recesses of his own bosom as he contemplated this wonderful development of the ingenuity of genius and the eating houses by the wayside, but lost in thought he leaned his head upon his protruded arm. There is a sharp whistle, a scramble for the brakes, the car shivers to the center as its side is rubbed and scraped by the object with which it comes in contact, and the contemplative young man's arm is smashed. This story has a moral which enhances the value of its material. A poor youth, bare-footed and hungry, once started to seek his fortunes in a great city. When in sight of the great city his courage failed him; he concluded he would go home. Just as he turned to retrace his steps a voice cried out to him "Turn, WHITTINGTON, Lord Mayor of London." He turned, and lived to ride in the Lord Mayor's coach. Now if some one had cried to the hero of our story in his youth as he turned from his school books to retrace his steps to the play-ground, "Turn, STIGGINS, ex-Attorney General of the United States, and retained counsel in the widow GAINES New Orleans case!" he might have had all expenses paid as did the formidable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, who had his arm mashed under the same circumstances.

Again, Mr. BUSH tells us of a great fire, where, in the dead hour of night, the guests of a "leading hotel" were awakened from their peaceful slumbers and their souls affrighted by the hoarse cry of fire and the glare of spreading flames. One party, who barely escaped with their lives, left behind them to the devouring flames "their wardrobe and silverware and most of their family paraphernalia." The court, in enumerating the articles destroyed, gives us an insight into what a wardrobe and paraphernalia are. When a bachelor is compelled to hastily leave a hotel at midnight because the house is on fire, he jumps out of bed, hustles on part of his clothes, and puts the rest under his arm, sticks his tooth-brush in his carpet-bag, and, taking his boots in his hands, unceremoniously decamps. Think of a man being expected to carry out the following articles when the smoke is billading and choking him, people are running over each other, and the flames are steadily creeping on him! Enumerating the loss in controversy in the suit the court says: "Their diamond jewelry was deposited in the safe of the hotel, but their rich wardrobe and other costly articles, consisting of books, writing-desk, pictures, albums, opera-glasses, handkerchief-case, toilet-glass, hair-bridals, water-falls, trunks, velvet and fine worsted quilts, and other bed-clothing, silver spoons and forks, fruit-basket, preserve and sugar-stand and many other articles of various kinds were in their rooms and were almost totally destroyed." How an old Roman would be puzzled if he could read over this list of articles and then find the court gravely invoking "the prætor's edict in the Roman law" to determine the questions in the controversy over their loss. For ourselves, taking a modern view of the situation, we think if we had been there and had succeeded in getting out the articles specified we would have abandoned to their fate the many other articles of various kinds which the court found too numerous to mention.

We have not read all of Mr. Bush's works, which are quite numerous, but we have read enough to induce us to believe that the charge that the law is dull is totally unfounded.

Taxation.

The advent of a new local administration, with its number and varieties of new brooms, which, in municipalities as in other matters, are supposed to sweep clean, and the untried presence of a new charter, render the discussion of taxes and taxation more than usually interesting and important.

As a general proposition, the fruit of taxation, judiciously expended, in country or town, is one of the very best investments a people can make. There is, however, a great deal of complaint about taxation. In the first place, the government taxes almost everything, and expends the revenue thus obtained in a manner which is not only open to attack, but which, as has been abundantly demonstrated, impoverishes rather than improves the condition of the country; then the State levies a tax, and the county, town and city follow suit. The aggregate, as the case now stands in this country, has become an almost insupportable burden. As a consequence there are complaints; they are frequent and emphatic, and come from all sections of the country. Notwithstanding this phase of the subject, a community may be taxed too lightly, and suffer far more in this direction, however, it may appear, than by any ordinary over-taxation. If roads are bad and streams are not bridged the farmer suffers. His lands do not appreciate, and the products of his farm yield him but small profits, owing to the extra expense incurred in getting them to market, with a levy of two cents upon a hundred dollars, the roads are in bad condition, and he must ford dangerous streams to reach a market. The trip requires more time and he is compelled to reduce the quantity taken; but, with a four cents upon the hundred dollars, a very different state of things appears. Lands worth five dollars an acre appreciate rapidly. The farmer, with good roads and sale bridges, makes the trip to market in half the time required previously and doubles the quantity of the product carried; hence he has made an immense saving by increasing his taxes 100 per cent., and there is seldom or never a complaint about taxes when the tax-payer is able to see that the revenues are judiciously expended. What is true of the country is equally true of the city. If the city pays heavy taxes all that is necessary is to show that they have been applied for the public good, with economy in their collection. Louisville is taxed heavily for subscriptions made to railroads. Those subscriptions to-day are her glory and her strength. They have added millions to her wealth and commerce, and will go on increasing her wealth and commercial power in an incalculable ratio. But for this wise, timely, and liberal policy the city to-day would have been a half century behind the age. As it is, she is in the van of the cities that are in sympathy with the spirit of enterprise, which is the distinguishing feature of the times.

We are reaching out with our railroads to coal-fields from which we are to draw supplies of fuel for our engines and furnaces, and enable manufacturers to compete with the most favored cities of the country; and, in addition to this, opening up new markets for our merchandise and manufactures. We must not, however, be mistaken in our position. We do not counsel extravagance. We are not the advocates of a mania for taxation. We recognize fully the importance of thorough investigation of all enterprises which impose burdens upon a willing people; but when these enterprises are calculated to extend the area of our commerce, give us more direct communication with the markets of the country and of the world—in such cases as these, we would lend a helping hand, because in so doing we help ourselves; city taxation, which, in addition to what we have said, improves the condition of our thoroughfares, and thus enhances the value of real estate, is a public blessing. Taxation which gives a city elegant public buildings is a source of pride, and has a refining and elevating influence, and, besides, attracts people of wealth and culture to our borders. Taxation which founds libraries for the whole population is an investment which pays immense dividends in the formation of good character and in the intellectual elevation of the masses. Taxation which plants new gas-lights far out in the suburbs invites citizens to seek these localities for homes, and continually widens the area of the city and increases the value of unimproved real estate, thereby supplying the means for extending this class of improvements. The expenditure of money as we have indicated does not impoverish a city; on the contrary, it aids expansion and growth, and Louisville, we feel confident, by adopting a liberal policy upon questions of this character, will find the people rallying to the support of those who inaugurate the policy or advocate it.

The Democratic Ticket.

Certain Republican wire-pullers among us are endeavoring to create the impression that there is some dissatisfaction about the ticket nominated by the Democratic County Convention last Saturday. We can't see it. The convention was in every respect legitimate, and everybody will admit that the ticket which it has given us is, in the main, a good one. Certainly, take it for all in all, we had no reason to expect a better one. And whilst individuals may feel disappointed in the failure of their aspirations, or the aspirations of their friends, the Democratic party as a body has nothing to complain of. No one pretends to deny that there was a necessity for the assembling of a convention, and he is a bold man who says that the convention which assembled was not respectable and fairly conducted. More than this it would be idle to look for. The Republican wire-pullers may as well save themselves the expense and the trouble of an "independent" ticket. It can't be made to win. It won't pay. But if they have a mind to try it, why,, we think we can entertain them in a very satisfactory manner during the time intervening between this and the August election.

☞ "These are the things," said an irreligious fellow in Plymouth, Mass., the other day, pointing to a church—"these are the things that are ruining this country." And he was not far wrong. The churches of Massachusetts have done much to ruin this country up here; but, then, they have been the making of that down below.

☞ Pittsburg has no less than ten daily journals, including three printed in German. It doesn't cost much to print a paper there. Take a square yard of the atmosphere of the city, and stir in a quart of crude petroleum, and you have half a gallon of just as good ink as a Pittsburg printer wants.

☞ The Albany Argus has an article on "the moral of the late election" in that State, which is that "it leaves the Democratic party consolidated, invigorated and confident of the future." This is the moral of it. The immoral of it is the Radical fraud upon the ballot-box.

☞ Some of the newspapers complain that ROBESON demands ten millions of dollars more for the navy than the report of the appropriation committee calls for. They evidently forget that ROBESON is going to marry and will have to take a bridal tour and refurnish his house.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia;
Wintersmith's Tonic Bitters;
Wintersmith's Worm Candy,
Wintersmith's Boohu and Parsley Brava, at W. W. WILKINS' Patent Medicine Depot, Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters is not a secret nostrum. The formula is known to the Faculty. It is prepared in the most scientific manner, with fresh herbs and other entirely vegetable ingredients, with sufficient pure copper-distilled Kentucky Bourbon whisky to keep it from souring in hot weather; and it has proved to be the best tonic known. To guard against imposition the trade mark has been copyrighted. Now is the time to take it.

☞ Beware of boona Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been good enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Parsley Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

Five or six first-class sewing-machine operators.

Also 25 competent sewing hands to work on suits.

Apply at S. BARKER & Co.'s.
m25 d1f

Quast's.

G. W. Quast, late of Louisville, will be pleased to see his friends when they visit New Albany. They will find him at "Quast's," corner of State and Market streets, one and a half squares north of Louisville and New Albany depot, where he keeps the best Cincinnati lager, an assortment of very fine liquors and the choicest cigars in the city. Also the finest billiard room in the city. Inquire for G. W. QUAST.
my23sudim

Chicken Cholera.

Porter's Poultry Powders is a certain cure and preventive of chicken cholera. Sold at 25 cents per package, containing enough for fifty chickens. An agent wanted in every neighborhood where the disease prevails.

Address, Dr. R. D. PORTER,
m25 d5 Louisville, Ky.

SUITS

of every description made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

my25 d1f S. BARKER & Co.

☞ Summer underwear and hosiery in great variety for ladies, gents, and children, at lowest prices. Stocking Factory, 143 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my25 d6

Glass Buttons.

The greatest variety ever brought to this city at D. CERF'S Stand,
Market street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Don't miss the place—the second stand from Fifth street. my24 d2*

Take Notice.

Having renewed my old store, I can now say that I am very thankful for the patronage which I have received heretofore from the good citizens of Louisville. I can also say now that I am prepared to offer a nice plate of ice-cream and a glass of soda-water or lemonade. The soda apparatus has been thoroughly cleansed and lined. I also keep fine cigars and tobacco, all sorts of fruits, and a fine assortment of candies. I will deliver ice-cream by the gallon to families at two dollars. I have also fine wines by the bottle. I offer to sell them at the lowest market price. Give me a call. Joseph Garcia, No. 674 Third st., between Main and Market. my12 We&Sudim

☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 d1f.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.

And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make a lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicating dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to see rid pregnancy of her pains, ring-worm, moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies.
my5 deodlm&wcowlm

Wintersmith's Medicines--the best remedies of the age--for sale by E. S. Sutton, Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth, No. 361.
my22 d6

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN,
m20 d6 114 Third street.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTS & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Gold. John Smidt, Drafts and Letters of Credit. Theod. Schwartz, on Europe, Canada or Jr. C. Frank Schwartz, the North German Lloyd. F. Jannes, South German States and C. Innenbrough, Austria - Hungarian Empire.
jal d2m

BIRTHS.

In Richmond, Va., May 21, 1870, to C. L. Radway, a son.

MARRIED.

HUTCHISON—MAGOFFIN—At the residence of Gov. B. Magoffin, the bride's father, by Rev. D. Lockett, Capt. Wm. B. Hutchison, of New York City, to Miss Jennie Magoffin, of Hardesburg, Ky. May heaven's richest blessings attend them.

FORSTER—DIBOLL—At Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday, May 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Bishop J. C. Keener, of New Orleans, Mr. Fred Forster, of the Southern Express Co., to Miss Virginia L. Diboll.

CRUTCHER—SPEED—May 24, at the residence of the bride's father, Major Philip Speed, by Rev. John H. Heywood, Thomas S. Crutcher and Ella Keats Speed, all of Shelby.

BREED—WALKER—May 24, at the residence of the bride's father, W. H. Walker, Esq., by Rev. John H. Heywood, James B. Breed and Lizzie Walker, all of this city.

DIED.

DAVIS—On Monday evening, 23d inst., in this city, at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. W. Morris, Mrs. Leah Davis, aged 77 years.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral at the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Wednesday morning, 25th inst., at 10 o'clock. my24 d1

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a called meeting of Falls City Lodge, No. 299, F. M. (this day) by the evening, May 26, 1870, at 8 o'clock, for work. By order of the W. M.

J. J. HAYES, Secy.

De Molay Commandery (No. 13) Knights Templar will hold a called meeting this evening, May 26, at their rooms, Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, for work in K. T. order.

M. S. MOORELIE, Recorder.

Masonic Notice.

Clarke Lodge (No. 51) is called for this (Wednesday) evening, May 25, at 8 o'clock, for work in second degree. By order of the W. M.

W. E. WOODRUFF, Secy.

Knights of Pythias.

The officers and members of Clay Lodge (No. 11) K. of P., are hereby notified to meet at their hall this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock, sharp.

A. G. RANDOLPH, W. C.
A. J. GROSS, Rec. my24 2d

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company will be held at their office, in the city of Louisville, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1870, at which an election for directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held, and the annual report of the Board of Directors will be made.

A. A. GORDON, Secy.
my14 d2f

SPECIALTIES

At Morris Levi's Cloak House,

Now at Fourth St., next Door to the Hair store.

Linen Suits, Skirt and Sacque, for only $6 00.
Large stock of white Marseilles and Linen Suits, ten different styles.
Guipure Laces, Fringes, Headings and Loopes, at gold prices.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

LACE MANTELS AND SAQUES.

I am now prepared to take orders for my celebrated

Nonpareil Linen Suit,

Comprising Skirt, Overdress, and Sacque, of my best styles. MORRIS LEVI,
Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
ja28 SuWaFly

Saulsbury, Respess & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MACON, GA.,

ARE prepared to make liberal cash advances upon consignments of bacon, corn, flour, bagging, hay and produce generally. Agents for the Flint River Manufacturing Company's Yarns and Osnaburgs, and solicit orders for the same. Purchases of cotton made upon the usual terms. Refer to First National Bank and City Banking Company, Macon. my19 d1*

Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.

D. SEXTON & CO.

With whom is associated the well-known ANDY J. KIRK, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and PLANTERS to their supply of Fresh and Corned Beef, the best to be found in the city, at

NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,
my13 d1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 31, 1870, chapter 108, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the Undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the provisions of said act.

D. HOWARD SMITH,
Auditor and ex-officio Free'd Old Bank Ky.
ap27w3m may7 d1m

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GREAT reduction in prices for cash.

D. P. FAULDS,
my7 2008 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Getting Married.

Examine for Yourself How to Get the Gratification and the Property in Perspective of getting married, with a Description of Many Ways and Means for matrimonial happiness. Sent free in sealed envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa. my18 deod3m

Three Armed.

Those to be armed who keeps within reach of his hand a specific that at once and the same time will arrest fever, regulate, and purify his system when enfeebled, disordered, and corrupted.

Such is the threefold operation of HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters, and hence the great superiority of that standard vegetable restorative over all medicines that are merely tonics and nothing else. The effect of the ordinary astringent tinctures and extracts upon the bowels is disastrous, and upon the depraved blood or bile their produce no beneficial effects whatever. In dyspepsia or liver complaint all the fluids and humors of the body are more or less infected, and the bowels are often badly constipated. An unmodified astringent—quinine for instance—does infinitely more harm than good in such cases. In HOSTETTER'S Bitters, on the other hand, the stimulating and tonic elements are qualified with aperients and antiseptic ingredients. The finest invigorator and most powerful diuretic in the vegetable kingdom are intermixed with those of a purely invigorating nature, and, under the operation of this admirable combination of remedies, digestion, secretion, circulation, regulation, and purification go on together. The rapidity with which the disordered organizations restored to a healthy condition, under the influence of the

MEDICAL.

[...]D PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

[Allo]w me to call your attention to my PREPARA[TION] OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The [compon]ent parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, [JUNI]PER BERRIES.

[MODE] OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juni[per Be]rries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cu[bebs] extracted by displacement with spirits obtained [from] Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a [small] proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than [any n]ow in use.

[Bu]chu, as prepared by druggists, is of a dark color. [It is a] plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a [flame] destroys this (its active principle), leaving a [dark] and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of [ingre]dients. The Buchu in my preparation predomi[nates; t]he smallest quantity of the other ingredients [are] added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspec[tion], it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made [in P]harmacopoeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore [can] be used in cases where fever or inflammation [exis]t. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingre[dien]ts and the mode of preparation.

[H]oping that you will favor it with a trial, and that [upo]n inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience.

(From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he oc[cu]pied the drug store opposite my residence, and [wa]s successful in conducting the business where [oth]ers had not been equally so before him. I have [be]en favorably impressed with his character and [ent]erprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM INDISCRETION. The exhausted powers of Nature, which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forebodings of Evil, in fact Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

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Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1870.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Fifth Day's Proceedings—Reports of Committees, Debates, Etc.

The Assembly convened at the usual hour and was opened with prayer, by Rev. H. H. Hopkins, D. D.:

OPENING PRAYER.

O, Lord, and ever blessed God, we thank Thee for the gift of Thy Church on earth; we thank Thee for ordaining men, earthen vessels to discharge the duties of Thy service from all generations down the ages of time. We thank Thee that Thou hast appointed to us the honor of carrying Thy Word to all nations of the earth and bearing testimony to the solid foundations of that truth founded by our blessed Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. We pray God to give this Assembly that wisdom from on high, which is first pure and then peaceable; keep from us all partiality and hypocrisy. Give us hearts for Thy work, and may our labors be such as Thou wilt crown with success. O, Lord, give us a great love for Thy cause, that we may be willing to carry to the ends of the earth that glorious gospel which has made us what we are, if we are anything. Be with us in everything, and graciously accept of us this morning, for Christ's sake. Amen.

The minutes of yesterday were then read and approved. The following telegrams were then read by the Stated Clerk for the information of the Assembly:

PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 1870.

To Rev. Dr. Wilson, Stated Clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly:

Rev. Drs. Backus, of Baltimore, Van Dyke, of Brooklyn, and Hon. W. E. Dodge, of New York, have to-day been sent by our Assembly as delegates to open a fraternal correspondence with your Assembly.

EDWIN F. HATFIELD, Stated Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 1870.

To the Moderator and Members of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, now in Session in Louisville, Kentucky:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, now in session in Philadelphia, have appointed us, Rev. John C Backus, Henry J. Van Dyke and Wm. E. Dodge, to present to you their Christian salutations together with a proposal for the opening of friendly correspondence. We hope to be with you on Tuesday morning. Grace be with you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

W. E. DODGE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 23, 1870.

To Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D., General Assembly:

Would it be agreeable to your Assembly to receive a fraternal visit from the deputation of the Church of Scotland, say Saturday or Friday? HENRY A. BOARDMAN, No. 1,311 Spruce street.

As this message of inquiry was addressed to Dr. Wilson in a private and unofficial capacity, he replied as follows:

LOUISVILLE, May 23, 1870.

Dr. Henry A. Boardman, No. 1311 Spruce Street, Philadelphia:

Doubtless the Assembly will receive the Scotch deputation cordially. Will probably adjourn Friday. JOSEPH R. WILSON, Stated Clerk.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Dr. Palmer, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, then made the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence begs leave to report in part that it has examined the printed document addressed to this Assembly, which proves to be a statement of reasons by certain ministers residing in the city of Charleston, S. C., for withdrawing from the Presbytery of Charleston, and reconstituting the old Charleston Union Presbytery as an independent body.

The grounds of disaffection appear to be the action taken by the last Gen. Assembly declaring it to be "contrary to our standard for one of our ministers to remain the permanent supply to a Church of another denomination;" and their opposition to the new book of church order, which they assume as being indorsed by the Church and certain to be adopted in her organic law. However ill-advised and premature this withdrawal may be, in view of the fact that the book of church order is not yet accepted by the church, and in view of the fact that the particular act of legislation excepted against is still under consideration by this Assembly, through an overture from one of its own Presbyteries, still, as the paper referred to this committee is neither a complaint nor an appeal, but simply an official notification of the final withdrawal of those parties from our jurisdiction, no action is called for on the part of this Assembly, and the committee recommend that the subject be dismissed from further consideration.

In response to the resolution adopted by the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently assembled in the city of Memphis, and transmitted to us through the Rev. Dr. A. H. Kerr, conveying their "Christian salutations to this General Assembly, with the expression of their profoundest regards, and with their most earnest prayers for the presence and blessing of God upon its deliberations," your committee recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That this General Assembly recognizes in this fraternal greeting a beautiful illustration of that "unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace," whereby the different parts of the one catholic, visible church of the Redeemer represent to the world that amidst minor diversities they still have "one Lord, one faith, one baptism." And the Assembly hereby directs the Stated Clerk to transmit to the Bishops of the M. E. Church South this cordial reciprocation of their generous Christian affection, with our fervent prayers that the labors of both the denominations participating in this correspondence may be owned and blessed by our Great Head, in turning many to righteousness, and in hastening the day when "the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ."

Your committee further recommend that the Assembly, having listened with so much pleasure to the addresses of the Rev. Messrs. J. C. Bowdon, corresponding delegate from the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and W. H. McElwee, corresponding delegate from the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, proceed now to appoint those who shall reciprocate these grateful Christian courtesies to these bodies respectively. The committee would respectfully nominate the Rev. Dr. A. H. Kerr, principal, and Rev. H. Cummins, alternate, as delegates to attend the next meeting of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South; and the Rev. Dr. H. H. Hopkins, principal, and Rev. Dr. J. T. Hendricks, alternate, to attend the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Respectfully submitted.

B. M. PALMER, Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Judiciary was then received, amended and adopted.

REPORTS ON OVERTURES.

The following reports on overtures were then made and accepted:

ON OVERTURE NO. 1.

The committee recommend the following answer:

As ruling elders are delegates from church sessions and members of the Presbytery by virtue of their commissions, the Assembly is of the opinion that it is not competent for the Presbytery to appoint on a committee a ruling elder who is not a member of Presbytery, unless appointed on a committee. Adopted.

ON OVERTURE NO. 2.

The committee appointed to examine the minutes of the Presbytery of Charleston, called the attention of Synod to the fact that the Presbytery had held several meetings without the presence of a Ruling Elder, and two of these were regular meetings. This matter having been referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures, the following minute was adopted by the Synod, to-wit:

"The Committee on Bills and Overtures would report to the Synod, that there have been two decisions of the old General Assembly—one in 1843 and one in 1844—affirming the right of a Presbytery to transact business without the presence of a Ruling Elder. The contrary of this is embraced in the defining the quorum of a Presbytery in the new book of Church Order, which is now sent down to the Presbyteries for their adoption or rejection. Under these circumstances, without passing any censure on Charleston Presbytery, this Synod submits the question which is involved to our next General Assembly for its decision."

The above is extracted from the minutes of 1869, p. 318. WM. BANKS, Stated Clerk of Synod o' South Carolina.

ON OVERTURE NO. 3.

The standing Committee on Education, to whom was referred the overture touching "the propriety of dispensing with a Latin thesis as a part of trial of our candidates for licensure to preach the gospel," would recommend the following answer on the part of this Assembly, to-wit: That "it is inexpedient to make any changes in the requirements of the book on this subject."

Respectfully,

J. HENRY SMITH, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

The following report of the Committee on Theological Seminaries was read and adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

The Committee on Theological Seminaries beg leave to present to the General Assembly the following report:

1. We learn, from the report of the Faculty of Union Theological Seminary, prepared at the direction of the Trustees, the time of whose annual meeting has not arrived, that this institution is in a flourishing condition. The plan of instruction has been fully realized by the election and inauguration of Rev. Dr. H. C. Alexander as Professor of Biblical Literature and Interpretation, &c., and by placing Rev. Dr. R. L. Dabney fully in the Department of Systematic and Pastoral Theology. The number of students is now 35, of whom eight are in the Senior class. The library contains about 8,000 volumes, of which 158 have been added during the year, including a fac simile copy of Tischendorf's Codex Sinaiticus. The Seminary will also receive, under the will of Rev. Urias Powers, $3,000 per annum for three years, to be expended in the purchase of books. The finances of the seminary are reported to be in a healthful condition, and it is gratifying to learn that they are believed to be fully adequate to the payment of salaries and the support of the institution. The incomes of the scholarships have been promptly paid, and have been of great advantage to the seminary.

2. We have had before us the reports of the Directors and Faculty of the Theological Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina, showing this institution to be in a condition of encouraging prosperity. The number of students in attendance during the year has been 32, of whom six have just completed their course of study. Favorable accounts are given of the diligence and piety of the students, and of their disposition to engage in efforts to do good, so far as consists with faithful attention to their duties in the seminary. Four of the Senior class and five of the middle have been licensed by their Presbyteries. The library consists of 18,252 volumes, of which 185 have been received by gift and purchase during the year. The principal donation of books was made by Mrs. Gurley, widow of Rev. P. D. Gurley, D. D.

The faculty and directors present a very urgent request to the Assembly to elect at once a Professor of Pastoral and Evangelistic Theology and Sacred Rhetoric, they being satisfied that the means of his support can be provided. The finances of the seminary have continued steadily to improve. $7,500 have been added to the endowment fund during the year—given by two persons—and the income from the old endowment has considerably increased. We recommend that the Assembly accede to the above request and proceed, after due notice, to elect a Professor of Pastoral and Evangelistic Theology and Sacred Rhetoric, and that this election be made the order of the day for 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, 25th instant. We recommend the election of the following directors for the Seminary at Columbia for the following year:

Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, D. D.; Rev. J. R. Wilson, D. D.; Rev. J. L. Girardeau, D. D.; Rev. D. McQueen; Rev. E. M. Green; S. R. Wilson, Esq.; J. W. Bones, Esq.; Hon. J. J. Gresham; James Hemphill, Esq.; Col. R. A. Fair; and Henry Muller, Esq., Treasurer.

3. The committee have considered the memorial of Rev. Dr. R. L. Dabney and the report of the directors and faculty of Columbia Seminary in relation to the matters contained therein, but, as no report has been received from the directors and faculty of Union Seminary on this subject, we respectfully recommend that, in view of the desirableness of uniformity in the management of our theological seminaries, and of the importance and difficulty of the whole subject, these papers be referred, together with any report on the same topic that may be received from Union Seminary, to a committee, whose duty it shall be to consider whether any changes are necessary or expedient in the general management of the seminaries and report to the next General Assembly. We further recommend that this committee be composed of the following persons: Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrick, D. D.; Rev. J. L. Girardeau, D. D.; Rev. R. L. Dabney, D. D.; Rev. Professor James Woodrow, Professor John L. Campbell, Professor W. C. Ker and Professor Waddel, and that this committee meet at Charlotte, N. C., at the call of the chairman.

4. Your committee have received a statement from Hon. Jesse G. Wallace in relation to the Maryville College, an institution founded for the training of students for the ministry, formerly under the control of the United Synod, which we herewith submit and recommend that it be referred to the Trustees of the General Assembly, with instructions to investigate the claim therein mentioned, and to take such steps as to them may seem expedient and proper to assert and secure the rights of this General Assembly in the premises.

Respectfully submitted by order of the committee. C. A. STILLMAN, Chairman.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE.

The undersigned would beg leave, through your committee, to call the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that by article 6 of the plan of union agreed upon and adopted by the committees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (Old School) and of the United Synod of Lynchburg, on the 24th of July, 1863, it was provided that "all funds and other property held by the United Synod or its committees or other agencies for the education of pious youths for the ministry, for missions, both home and foreign, and for circulating divine truth by printing, &c.," should be passed over to the appropriate committees of the General Assembly. The United Synod had an institution for the first above-mentioned purpose at Maryville, in East Tennessee, and had funds for endowment of professorships, amounting to between fifteen and twenty-five thousand dollars, besides a library and college-buildings and grounds.

Upon the evacuation of that country by the Confederate forces in the summer of 1863, most of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer of the College left their homes, carrying with them the funds of the College, which they deposited for safe-keeping at Atlanta, Ga. Very shortly thereafter the Treasurer died, and after his death the funds of the College were transmitted by the ancillary administrator in Georgia to the administrator of the domicil. Very few if any of the Board were ever again able to return to their homes, and consequently the existence of the Board terminated. One of the Professors, and perhaps one or two members of the Board, remained in Tennessee, and being Southern men with Northern principles and sympathies, in the absence of a quorum, and, indeed, at a time when no legal Board existed, and no power competent to create one, by some process not known to the writer, they constituted themselves a Board, supplied vacancies, and reorganized the school upon a *mixed basis*. They are now claiming the institution and its funds, and have formed some kind of a connexion with the Presbyterian Church North. A portion of the funds have been lost by the casualties of the war, but the writer is informed that there are now in the hands of those claiming and controlling the College some $12,000 of the funds, besides the grounds, buildings, and whatever may be remaining of the library. There is no question but that the funds and property thus appropriated by the usurping boards belong to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church as assignees of the united Synod, and this statement is made with the view and for the purpose of directing the attention of the legal and rightful proprietors to their property, that steps may be taken for investigation and recovery. JESSE G. WALLACE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 23, 1870.

Rev. W. E. Boggs moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the Judicial Committee in regard to the Charleston Presbytery was adopted. He said he had no desire to make a speech, but thought he was not ready to say that a Presbytery cannot be constituted without ruling elders, or that a quorum could not be constituted without that essential element. He felt constrained to make the motion to reconsider.

Dr. Lyon—Mr. Moderator, the brother is a young man, and perhaps does not remember that this whole matter was discussed twenty years ago. It was then a vexed question agitated by Dr. Robt. Breckinridge. It was then settled that the presence of ruling elders was not necessary to constitute a Presbytery. There is no direct call for ruling elders in the body. If I invite a man to my house, I do not say he shall go, but merely invite him. It is optional with him; he can come or not as he chooses. I hope the Assembly will not open this question.

A number of other gentlemen followed.

Dr. Hopkins offered the following

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the absence of a ruling elder from the meeting of a Presbytery does not vitiate or nullify the acts of such Presbytery.

Dr. Palmer spoke in opposition to binding the church down with such decisions, and finally, upon the motion of Mr. Webb, of Alabama, the whole subject was laid upon the table.

The Committee on Sabbath Schools then made the following report, which was received and adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The standing Committee on Sabbath Schools report that papers have been placed in their hands from thirty-three Presbyteries, leaving twenty-one from which no information has been received. Among the reports that have come before the committee, only a few contain full and satisfactory statements in regard to the matters about which the Assembly desires information. The great majority are meager and imperfect. The reason assigned for this is, that the necessary information was not furnished to the Presbyteries by the churches. But this, in turn, was doubtless due to the fact that the churches were not properly instructed by those who had the oversight of them as to what was expected of them. It is, hence, out of the power of the committee to lay before the Assembly full and accurate details in regard to this branch of the Church's work.

An examination of the reports which have been received reveals the facts that only a minority of our churches—considerably less than one-third—have Sabbath schools under the direct control of the Sessions; that about an equal number have what are termed Union schools, while a large minority, more than one-third, are doing nothing in their corporate capacity for the religious instruction of the young.

The whole number of teachers reported is about 3,950, and of scholars about 26,650. If you will deduct from the former number one-fourth, and from the latter number one-third, you will have about the average attendance. The increase of teachers in all the schools reported is 236, and of scholars 916, the largest part of this increase being in one Presbytery—the Presbytery of New Orleans. The number of teachers reported as added to the church from the various Sabbath-schools is 40, and of scholars 312. The aggregate amount contributed for Sabbath-school purposes, as shown by the reports, is $15,525, and for other benevolent purposes $3,570. A few of the Presbyteries report that a small number of their ministers preach regularly to the children. In all the schools directly under the control of our own church, the Scriptures and the Shorter Catechism are committed to memory. The text-books used besides these are Ramsay's and Smith's Questions, and in some instances the Child's Scripture Question-book. Only a few schools report any special religious interest.

Upon the whole the reports exhibit some features of an encouraging and some of an opposite character. Among the former may be mentioned, 1. Increased interest on the subject throughout the church. Presbyteries, church sessions and our people generally, seem to be gradually waking up to the vast importance of this part of the church's work. More attention is being paid to it and more interest is felt in it. 2. Broader and sounder views as to the nature and end of the Sabbath School, and its relation to family instruction, are beginning to prevail. The idea is gaining ground that the Sabbath School is simply the method which the church adopts to preach the gospel to the children—to feed the lambs of Christ's flock—and that its sole end is to lead them to Christ; and, accordingly, that it is no more intended to supersede the necessity of parental instruction and care than is the public preaching of the gospel to adults intended to supersede the necessity of the domestic and secret duties of religion. In connection with this, the impropriety and inconsistency of committing the religious instruction of the children to voluntary associations outside of the church is becoming more and more seen and felt, and schools under the direct control of the church and its officers are rapidly increasing.

On the other hand, the reports reveal some things that are of a less hopeful and encouraging character. 1. In the first place, we are warranted in saying that one-third—perhaps more—of our churches are not engaged in any way in this important work. It is true that a considerable number of our churches are so circumstanced as to render it exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, for them to engage successfully and profitably in the Sabbath School work. Yet there are multitudes of others that might be usefully engaged in it, which are doing absolutely nothing. 2. There is not enough of the aggressive spirit in this department of the church's operations. The aggregate increase in the number of teachers and scholars, as shown by the reports, is not in proportion to the growth of the church in other respects. 3. The amount contributed to the cause of foreign missions is exceedingly meager; and this small sum was given, as the reports show, by a very few schools; the great majority giving nothing at all. 4. While, upon the whole, clearer and sounder views as to the true nature and object of the Sabbath School are beginning to prevail, there exists in the minds of many parents a disposition to evade their personal obligations to their children, and practically to make the Sabbath School a sort of substitute for the instruction of the family. This is a very great error, and one that cannot be too strongly condemned. And it will be a sad day for the church, and fatal alike to the usefulness of the Sabbath School, when such a disposition and practice comes to be general. The Sabbath School is simply an assistant to the parent in the religious instruction of his child. It is not adapted and never was intended to do the parent's work. The parent, therefore, cannot delegate to it his responsibilities.

In view of all these facts your committee would recommend:

1. That it be enjoined upon the Presbyteries that they take such action as will in the future secure full and accurate reports from all their churches of the Sabbath school work in their bounds.

2. That those Presbyteries which have not already done so be directed to appoint Executive Committees to take the oversight of the Sabbath school work in their bounds, and that the Chairmen of these committees be furnished with the means to procure and distribute blank forms of reports to all their churches.

3. That the Presbyteries be directed to urge it upon all their churches, wherever it is practicable, to establish schools directly under the control of the church sessions, and that in these schools greater prominence be given to the study of our Catechism, Confession of Faith, and Form of Government.

4. That more attention be paid to instructing the children in the duty, and training them in the practice, of giving of their earnings to promote the cause of God in the world. Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL W. DAVIES, Chairman of Committee.

Rev. Alexander Martin also reported, from the Committee on Evangelical Labor, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EVANGELICAL LABOR.

The Committee on Evangelical Labor submit the following:

Reports have been received from twenty Presbyteries, viz: Abingdon, Atlanta, Arkansas, Mississippi, Roanoke, Montgomery, Winchester, West Hanover, East Hanover, Ouachita, Savannah, Macon, Orange, Lexington, Brazos, Central Ohio, Chesapeake, Harmony, Charleston, Indian, Central Texas.

Informal reports have been furnished by members of the Assembly from the following Presbyteries, viz: Augusta, Knoxville, South Carolina, Central Mississippi, Greenbrier, Transylvania and East Alabama.

The following Presbyteries report one or more evangelists actively engaged in the work, viz: Charleston, Harmony, South Carolina, Lexington, Chesapeake, Indian, Central Ohio, Brazos, Greenbrier, Central Mississippi, Augusta, Transylvania and East Alabama.

The Presbyteries of Orange and Macon each report that they have taken steps to secure the labors of an evangelist, with reasonable prospects of success.

The Presbyteries of East Hanover, Abingdon, Atlanta, Mississippi, Arkansas, Roanoke, Montgomery, Winchester, West Hanover, Savannah, Ouachita and Knoxville report that they have no evangelist in the field, but that they have endeavored to supply the destitutions within their bounds through the labors of pastors and stated supplies detailed for that work.

The committee lament that so many of the Presbyteries have failed to send up reports. In many cases there is reason to believe this has not been owing to the fact that nothing has been done, but to inadvertence, which, however, it is to be hoped will not be repeated. The work is one of too much vital importance to the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom among us for any who claim to love Him and serve Him to feel that they can afford to slight it in any shape whatever. As showing the happy results of earnest, persistent and self-denying efforts in its behalf, the committee would invite attention to the following extract from the report of Charleston Presbytery:

"Six months ago we had fifteen churches, nine of which were destitute and unable to secure a minister. Through the blessing of God we have employed three Evangelists to supply these vacancies, and to carry the Gospel into destitute places. As the result of their labors, two churches have been organized, two of those lately weak and vacant are looking forward to the obtaining of pastors for themselves, while all of our eighteen churches are supplied at least once a month with the preaching of the Word.

"The entire support of one of our Evangelists, and the greater part of the support of the other two (one receiving $250 and the other $200 from the Committee of Sustentation), is raised in the Presbytery."

In view of the whole subject, two things appear obvious to the Committee:

One is, that nearly all the Presbyteries, at least those from whom reports have been received, appreciate the importance of the work and feel a deep interest in it.

Another is, that in a number of cases the agencies employed come far short of accomplishing the ends aimed at.

The committee believe that, while good has been done, undoubtedly, under the system of detailing settled pastors to labor in the missionary fields within the bounds of the several Presbyteries, yet this system ought to be regarded solely as a temporary one, to be substituted, as soon as practicable, by some other that will meet more fully the exigencies of the work.

They would recommend that the Presbyteries be urged, whenever practicable, to lay off the missionary fields under their care, including all vacant churches which are vacant by reason of the fact that they are not self-sustaining, into districts, according to the requirements of the case, to be placed under the charge of one or more missionaries or evangelists, with the consent, of course, of the vacant churches in the several districts. This plan, substantially, is already in operation in some of the Presbyteries, and with eminent success.

The committee believe that many of the churches which have now not much more than a nominal existence, or which, at any rate, are doing little for themselves, and little toward sending out light into the darkness around them, by being clustered in the way indicated, and so having preaching statedly, even if not oftener than once in two months, would be encouraged and stimulated to do much more than they are now doing, both for the various benevolent schemes of the Church, and for securing the ministrations of the Word among themselves.

But still further, in order that this matter may be made to bear directly upon the hearts and consciences of those directly concerned in it, the committee would recommend to the Presbyteries, through the General Assembly, to require all the churches in their bounds, to whom it shall be proposed to give the benefit of the labors of an evangelist or domestic missionary, as an essential condition of having the Gospel carried to them, to contribute regularly, according to their means, to its support.

However small might be the amount received in certain cases, because of the impoverished condition of many of our people, it would at least do good to those who give it, and might help to disabuse the minds of some of the notion that the Gospel is to be received with thankfulness only when it costs nothing.

Adopted. ALEX. MARTIN, Chairman.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Dr. Robinson made the following report from a special committee: This General Assembly desires for the whole church to give expression to its deep sense of the great goodness of God in prolonging into this another generation the life, and, in a measure, the health and strength of Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, D. D., founder of the Choctaw Mission, now near his five-score and fourth year, and having for more than half a century faithfully labored and courageously suffered with the Choctaw people.

Having been first to carry the Gospel to the Choctaws, then a tribe of savage heathens in Mississippi, having been with them through all the terrible afflictions of their removal, and the founder of the Gospel institutions for them in their new home, by means of which they have been brought to a high degree of civilization and Christian culture, he has lived to see his work and the cause of missions nobly represented in this Assembly by a son in the Gospel, whose earnest zeal has fired our hearts and strengthened our faith in the work of missions. Thus has this venerable father lived to demonstrate by actual experiment how the Gospel is no less the power of God to the Barbarian than to the Greek.

This Assembly desires to express for the whole church the love and reverence of the church for this venerable servant of Christ, and to give him assurance that in his old age and sadness he is not forgotten. That while he prays with the Psalmist, "O God, thou hast taught me from my youth and hitherto have I declared thy wondrous work, now also when I am old and gray-headed O God forsake me not," he may feel assured that the people of God throughout our bounds join with one accord and one heart in the petition, and earnestly hope that the remnant of his pilgrimage may be the happy waiting of a venerable Apostle, saying, "For I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, henceforth then is laid up for me a crown of righteousness with the Lord." Adopted.

The Auditing Committee then made a partial report, stating that the reports of the Treasurers of the Executive Committees on Education and Publication had been examined and found to be correct.

NOMINATIONS FOR PROFESSORSHIPS OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

The following named gentlemen were placed in nomination: Dr. J. A. Le Fever, of Baltimore, Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, C. K. Caldwell, J. B. Witherspoon and H. H. Hopkins. Dr. Hopkins returned thanks for the compliment paid him by Mr. McPherson, but declined to accept the nomination. The election is made a special order for this morning at 10 o'clock.

REPORTS.

The following report of the Committee on Overtures was then made:

ON OVERTURE NO. 12.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures would report that they have had under consideration Overture No. 12 from the Synod of North Carolina requesting the General Assembly "to provide for the Synod's calling a meeting of Presbyteries during the sessions of Synod for the transaction of their own or the Synod's business when the Presbyteries have failed to appoint such meeting."

They recommend that the overture be answered by referring the Synod of North Carolina to the action of the General Assembly of 1848, as found on page 251 of Baird's Digest, viz:

Resolved, 1, That Synod has power to order a Presbytery to meet and to transact such business as in the judgment of Synod is intimately connected with the good order and well being of the Church.

Resolved, 2, That as such meetings are of the nature of *pro re nata* meetings, the rules that are laid down in our book for the regulation of such called meetings ought to regulate and govern in all cases those meetings ordered by Synod, except when ordered to meet during the sessions of Synod on business immediately connected with the proceedings of that body. In such cases the Presbytery may be required to meet at once by order of the Synod.

Adopted.

REPORT ON OVERTURES FIVE AND SIX.

Dr. Robinson reported, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, that the committee had taken into consideration the prayer of the Presbyterians, asking that the General Assembly rescind its action of last year, which authorized, under certain contingencies, the employment of lay members in instructing and exhorting in the gospel.

Upon this point a spirited discussion, or rather interchange of views took place, the substance of which we append below:

LAY PREACHING.

Mr. Witherspoon said that he represented five out of eleven members of the committee, and asks that the action of the last Assembly on this subject be repealed. It is a departure, he said, from the teachings of our forefathers. When you open the door so that Presbyteries license men to go out on this work and read the scriptures and exhort and pray, the world will say at once you have dropped your educated ministry. They cannot see the difference between the lay exhorters and ordained preachers. A great principle of our church is that its teachers should be thoroughly trained. If these men teach error the effect will be the same as if the ministers taught it. The object of the Assembly in authorizing these lay exhorters was to supply many vacancies among feeble churches. The large number of students of our theological seminaries will in due time remedy this evil. These exhorters would then be unnecessary, and he was opposed to sending out any men as teachers and preachers unless they are educated and licensed and prepared to preach to them.

Col. R. A. Fair moved that this report be made the second order of the day for to-morrow. The motion was lost and the discussion went on.

Hon. Jas. Fentress would earnestly recommend to every Christian to use his energies as a Christian to communicate instruction respecting religious truths, but it is a very different thing to have an individual Christian licensed to this particular work. This exhorter goes out with authority by the official act of the Presbytery to read the Word and exhort men to come to Christ. He must, therefore, be an expounder of the word, and this is done without proper preparation for it. The distinctive work of the preacher is to teach; he also administers the sacrament; but the people cannot see this distinction between the two classes. He will indoctrinate them in doctrines which we do not hold. We have adhered rigidly to the importance of an educated ministry. As we come to the verge of an uneducated ministry the people will go beyond the proper bounds in the premises.

Mr. McPherson, of Muhlenberg Presbytery, said he came from the smallest of all the tribes of Israel. He doubted whether those who have the best gospel privileges—the ablest ministers—could appreciate the feelings of those in his positions. He was in favor of an educated ministry; but this is not the question at issue. The action proposed does not conflict with the highest grade of education in the ministry. Often men who are not so well educated are more effective than those who are learned in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and who will put you to sleep every time you hear them. Suppose a young man of talent, intellect, genius; can you say that this Presbytery, finding in him a shining example, shall forever cover his light with a bushel because he has not had the opportunities of these prescribed courses? He cited an instance in military affairs—a man who was at one time pronounced incompetent for his great duties, but who most nearly resembled the great Napoleon—no less a man than Stonewall Jackson; by a rule like this he would never have been permitted to render his invaluable services to his country. Guard the restriction as the report does, but don't forbid him to plead for his Saviour because he don't know his Latin, Greek and Hebrew.

Hon. W. M. Cooke—The action which we are urged by the gentlemen of the minority to rescind was adopted by the Assembly only twelve months ago. It is not urged that any evil has grown out of. Is it then duly respectful to hasten to repeal it without giving its operation a fair trial?

The harvest is mighty. You have a mighty element of strength lying dominant; how many valuable, pious men are there whose voice is now heard? The object of the last Assembly was to force, to induce, if possible, these able elders to become active co-laborers with the ministry in saying to the world, "come." We can't bring enough of them into the field. This is the trouble. You need not fear the private members becoming officious. By the action proposed the ministry will be strengthened, the hearts of the people encouraged, and the kingdom of Christ built up. Don't rescind it until you have tried it, and seen something of its mighty power.

Mr. Smith, a retiring elder from West Texas, a venerable man, more than four score years of age, told how he went to Texas more than thirty years ago, and engaged in such work as is contemplated in this action; and gave a picture of the destitutions in that great State, and the good that could be accomplished by such agencies.

Rev. Allen Wright, of the Choctaw Nation, though an Indian, was in favor of an educated minister. But his idea in supporting this action was to fill a present demand of the church, to supply its great wants. He was in favor of it as a matter of expediency, not as a principle. He had eight preaching places which he supplied, some once a month, some once in two or three months. In the absence of the ministry these vacancies are supplied under the oversight of the ministry, only by those who are pious men, well grounded in the principles of Presbyterianism, and qualified to do good. He thought it a wise act of the Assembly to authorize the use of this material. It had operated very successfully among his people. But after the church shall have been supplied with a ministry adequate to the demands he would vote against this matter all the time.

Dr. Ross—Mr. Moderator, since I have been in Huntsville I have mingled some with the Methodist and other churches, and I have tried to ascertain why they have succeeded better than we in reaching men. I have had a great deal of controversy with them, and they all stand by their methods, whether ministers or otherwise. They have to undergo an examination by a body appointed by the church before they can preach, but in cases of this kind they appoint exhorters who are examined and instructed in the doctrines of the church. And they succeed. Now, our Presbyterians are like a barrel of ale or beer [laughter]; in the center will be found good, strong, substantial stuff; that which is above is foam and all beneath is feculant. [Renewed laughter.] We cannot throw off that foam and we cannot dispose of the feculant. I am sorry to use that word, but you understand it.

I will go on now, and I hope nobody will laugh at what I am going to say. We have the strong ale, the plain people, and we have the foam, the rich people who have no brains, but have daughters to be educated; and it must be done in grand style; so they send them to a high Episcopalian or Catholic school, with all of its humbuggery. And a little humbuggery goes a great way. I know this, for I was made a D. D. once, and had no use for the title. [Laughter.] I didn't know what to do with it. I could not drive it off; and I came to the conclusion that nine men out of ten were fools, and that the D. D. made a good shield. [Laughter.] Well, now, that's true. [Renewed laughter.] We want preachers for the masses; one that can reach them. You send your fine classical scholars among the people in the thinly-populated portions of the country, and you will find that the Cumberland brethren, and the Baptist and Methodist, will succeed much better than you; for, mind you, our Methodist brethren do not send their ablest men there. O! no; they keep them in the cities on a salary of two or three thousand dollars per year. They must have men to go with them and pray and shout as they do. Why, your educated Methodists don't like shouting, nor your Cumberland men either, but there are those who do. Now, we want just that kind of ministers, and how to get them is the question.

On motion, the further consideration of this subject was made special order for to-morrow.

Mrs. Preston Pope, through Dr. S. R. Wilson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, extended to the General Assembly an invitation to partake of her hospitalities in the way of strawberries and ice-cream, which invitation was cordially accepted, and the thanks of the Assembly retured.

Adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUSTENTATION.

The Assembly met at 8½ o'clock, and the exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Leighton Wilson and by singing two verses of the 86th hymn.

Rev. E. H. Rutherford then read the report of the Standing Committee on Sustentation, which has been published.

It will be remembered, Mr. Moderator, he added, that when the Assembly adopted this scheme of sustentation immediately after the war, many of the churches were at the lowest straits. By it many churches have been saved from extinction, and many ministers saved from a resort to secular pursuits. It seems that God has led us to it in order to secure for the Church the highest benefits. Our whole work of missions is nearly dependent on this sustentation scheme, and, I believe, if it is properly sustained, it will succeed throughout all the borders of the Church, and receive the active co-operation of every member of the Church individually. The success of this great scheme is dependent upon the support of each and every member, and each and every Presbytery.

Rev. W. E. Boggs said: I feel it to be one of the privileges of my labor to have been appointed one of the Committee on Sustentation. It has saved many a valuable minister to the Church. My mind has wondered if the state of the Church required the trouble and expense of a Secretary, and the cost of their meeting every month. Could not each Presbytery perform by itself what is now performed by the central body? I remember a Presbytery which was the Tanner Presbytery of South Carolina, after this new system was instituted, which attempted to get along without it, but failed, and came in and joined us. One way to induce members of the church to come forward to the aid of the church is to inculcate a spirit of noble charity and godliness among them. In one case in South Carolina there was a church unable to procure a pastor, so we told them they should not suffer for the want of a minister, and we sent them one, and in one year from that time they were paying into the treasury nearly as much as any church in the State. This demonstrates fully to my mind the efficiency of this sustenance scheme. We remember, Mr. Moderator, when we met at Macon, Ga., in the very darkest hour of our adversity, when all seemed going to destruction, the noble people of Kentucky sent us twelve thousand dollars; we felt then the value of sustentation. When we realize the value of brotherly affection and the true desire of brotherly assistance, we will see the value of this sustaining scheme. Let us hold fast to this system. Let us follow the precepts of our mother church in Scotland.

REV. DR. BAIRD'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Moderator—I appear before you to join my voice with the Secretary of Sustentation in urging on this work, which is a co-ordinate work with that in which I am engaged (the publication work). You need the education work to prepare men for the ministry, and the sustentation work to take care of them and enable them to give their whole life to the one great work of preaching the gospel. They must be supported. If the church does not come to their aid and support they must provide for their families. Here comes in the work of this sustentation scheme to prevent their giving the hours to manual labor that should be devoted to study, and in contriving care that should be given to meditation and prayer.

We ask those who oppose the schemes of the church where would our church be now if their advice had been acted on a few days ago? Would we have had an existence as a denomination? Suppose we were to do so now; and tell every Presbytery or church to support its own candidates for the ministry, provide for its own destitutions, make its own publications, send out its own foreign missionaries, what would be the effectiveness of the church? Where would be its unity? When the Speaker visited Texas three years ago he found many of the ministry secularized, and when they found the church interested in them they went to work with renewed energy, and now no less than twenty ministers are supported by this committee in that State. Now, suppose the Assembly should furnish the means necessary to give every minister the $750—the meager pittance of a salary that it is sought to give him. Let this cause languish—if the living ministry is not sustained—all the schemes and interests of the church languish and die.

ADDRESS OF REV. STUART ROBINSON, D. D.

Mr. Moderator—Being desirous of making these meetings short, having so promised the congregation, I will have but little to say. I am in favor of this scheme of sustentation. I intend to speak my mind plainly on this subject. I have been a public beggar in this Church here since the division of the Church in 1866. There is certainly a decrease of liberality amongst us. There is a want of interest in the work. There is a desire and a willingness to throw our work off on to the shoulders of our brother. We are guilty of the sin of Ananias and Sophia I am afraid—which was not merely telling a story—a good many of us would be struck dead if that was the crime—but withholding that which belonged to the Lord. I fear there is a great deal of it in the Church. "Look out first for No. 1" has got to be the gospel of our day. Why, the deacons are getting afraid to go and tell the people what to do; and the ministry is drifting in the same direction. I don't believe in this new doctrine of requiring one part of the ministry to do the piety, and another to do the begging and working. We have the people with us, but no money. We haven't the means we used to have to prosecute the work of the Church with. In the providence of God our Church has fared badly. The flood, and fire, and sword have turned the fortunes of our members and swept away that spirit of liberality that used to exist. This is probably the reason of the new order of things.

Mr. Moderator, I have noticed that whenever we find any defect in the Church and trace it to its source, we find that it originates in some false idea. I am afraid that if you preach the Church without any Gospel in it, as the fashion so much is now-a-days, you will find that you are a failure. You will preach a mutilated Gospel.

All these calls on Christian people are based on the communion of saints—the oneness of the Christian family. Giving is a part of religion. It is as much a part of religion as praying, preaching, reading the word of God, or singing. In Baltimore, thirty years ago, I was building the congregation—now the Central Church. The people did not like to hear the jingling of money on the Sabbath, and talked against the collection; so I told them it made me think their association with money during the week was such as to make their guilty consciences pain them when they heard it jingle. They had gold and silver in those days that made a noise in falling. Now they have greenbacks that glide in so quietly it need not pain their ears.

The idea of aiming to give every minister $750 is a big thing, in order that a man shan't be secularized! as much as you pay a gardener or first-class servant. If this is all we can do for the support of the ministry, I am in favor of secularizing them. It is better for them to spend six hours a day in birching boys and making good men and Presbyterians of them, instead of working nine hours over a mathematical problem how to divide a quarter into two halves. The minister compelled to live on this small sum! Why, it would take twenty-one hours out of the twenty-four to solve the problem how to make it pay for the marketing and fuel and clothes, and even then we would have to go very much such tatterdemalions as when we went to the Deacon Assembly, just after the war [laughter]. Seven hundred and fifty dollars to keep him from being secularized! No, let it go higher. The Synod of Kentucky has given $1,000, and I would like to tell you about its scheme of sustentation. I hope this scheme of the Synod will succeed, so that we may show the rest of the church what we can do, and, when the Synods get a little better able, they should take this whole work out of the hands of the Assembly to prevent too great centralization of power.

Dr. Robinson, after concluding, moved that the further consideration of the question be made the special order for Wednesday morning, directly after meeting, which was carried. He also announced that there would be a meeting to-morrow evening at this church, when the subject for consideration would be the question of educating the ministry.

The congregation then sung, standing, the hymn, "Rock of Ages," when the Assembly was adjourned with prayer by Rev. Dr. Dabney, to meet at the lecture room on Second street this morning, at 9 o'clock.

☞A wealthy gentleman of Vincentown, New York, recently bought a fine horse for his daughter, on which she frequently rode out, and for which she had a deep affection. The father after a time, beginning to fear that his daughter was growing "fast," sold the horse to a neighbor. The young lady was indignant, and seeing the horse out at pasture one day called him to her and cut his throat. She escaped arrest by payment of damages.

☞It is said that the black orang, or chimpanzee, on being taught to wear clothes, becomes fond of them. It learns to lie in bed with its head on the pillow, and pulls the clothes over itself like a man. The red orang learns to drink coffee and tea, and grows fond of wine.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, May 24, 1870.

This has been a quiet day among the banks, with very little doing beyond the ordinary routine of discounts, deposits and checks, all of which have been rather light, but there is no money going begging, and the banks state that there is barely enough available capital to meet the requirements of trade. The rates are as heretofore, 9@12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Varied but little; the supply is daily kept up to an average which is beyond the demand, and in consequence we have low prices. Some of the banks were offering in round lots at $1 50 per M discount. The current rate, however, may be quoted at 1-5 discount buying and par selling.

GOLD—Is inactive, but a little firmer than it was yesterday. It opened at 113¾ and closed at 114⅛.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	113¾	114
Silver halves and quarters	[illegible]	
Silver dimes	107	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are a slight degree more lively; a few buyers are in the market, but the supply in this market is small, which fact has had the effect to restrict the sales. There is but little change in prices since yesterday.

Five-twenties, 1861	116 @117
Five-twenties, 1862	110¾@111¾
Five-twenties, 1864	110⅜@111⅜
Five-twenties, 1865	110¾@111¼
Five-twenties, new issue	112⅜@113⅜
Five-twenties, 1867	112¾@113¾
Five-twenties, 1868	112¾@113¾
Ten-forties	107¾@108¾
Cy 6's	111¾@112¾

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	117	116⅞	117	⅛	..
" '62	112	111⅞	111¾	—	⅛
" '64	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	..	..
" '65	111⅜	111⅜	111⅝	⅛	..
New issue	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	..	..
" '67	114⅛	113⅞	113⅞	⅛	..
Coupons '68	114⅜	113⅞	113⅞	..	⅜
10-40 coupons	108⅜	108⅜	108¼	⅛	—
Cy 6s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	⅛	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Locals are not active. There is a demand for a few lines of securities, but these are the very kinds that are difficult to get. Nashville railroad stock is moving but very slowly now. We heard of only a few transfers, but the prices were fair. Jeffersonville bonds are inquired after, and Daviess county bonds seem to be going off better than any other bonds.

Messrs. Morton, Galt, & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	134 @135
National Bank, second	98 @100
National Bank, Planters'	94 @ 95
National Bank, City	98 @100
Bank of Kentucky	96 @ 96
Bank of Louisville	89 @ 90
Merchants' Bank	119½@120
Commercial Bank	79 @ 80
Northern Bank	122 @123
Citizens' Bank	113 @114
People's Bank	98 @100
Mechanics' bank	99 @100
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new)	89½@ 90½
Falls City Tobacco bank	97 @ 98
Masonic bank	102 @103
Security bank	110 @111
Louisville Insurance Company bank	125 @130
Farmers' bank	94½@ 95½
Western Insurance Company bank	129 @130
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100 @
German Insurance Company bank	160 @161
Gas Company stock	107 @108
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	79 @ 80
L. & F. R. R. (common)	42 @ 45
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	78 @ 80
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	75½@ 75¾

BONDS.

City for Improvements, 6 per c	72 @ 73
City for bounty, 6 per c	74 @ 75
City for school purposes, 6 per c	74 @ 75
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c	77 @ 78
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 per c	77 @ 78
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B., 6 per c	74 @ 75
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	73 @ 74
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	77 @ 78
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	77 @ 78
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	74½@ 75½
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	78 @ 79
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	96 @ 99
" " second issue, 6 per c	84 @ 85
" " third issue, 6 per c	75½@ 76½
" " fourth issue, 6 per c	73½@ 74½
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	99 @100
" " " new 5 per c	88 @ 90
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c	93 @
" " " new, 7 per c	[illegible] @ 94
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c	[illegible] @ 81
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c	95 @ 66
" " " (L. B. br.) 7 per c	89 @ 96*
" " " (M. br.) 7 per c	93 @ 90*
" " " con'd mort., 7 per c	@ 94*
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c	@ 99*
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c	90* @ 85*
Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c	— @ 80*
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.	85*
Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c	90*
Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent	95*
Madison County bonds	80 @ 88*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

TAXATION—Congress is still hammering away at the taxes. But so far little progress has been made, and nothing definite arrived at. We have, however, some estimates of reductions, which are as follows:

On legacies and successions	$2,400,000
Gross receipts	6,500,000
Special taxes or licenses	8,500,000
Sales including auctioneers	8,000,000
Gas companies	2,000,000
Income	5,500,000
Schedule A	900,000
In the aggregate	$33,700,000

These amounts are only given as an indication of the drift of affairs, and in connection with the estimates it is suggested that additions will be made of *other* taxes, which will greatly reduce the amount as given, which means simply that Congress will remove the burdens of taxation only as the people shall, by their unmistakable protests, compel the reduction. The income tax, which is not only obnoxious and odious to the last degree of endurance, but, withal, unconstitutional, is to be retained to a large amount, because it is the "cheapest and easiest tax to collect." There is now, and there has never been, in considering the income tax, the slightest regard paid to justice or law. The collection of the tax has been from the first as unjustifiable as piracy or highway robbery. It has been submitted to because of the usurpations of Congress and its power to compel its payment by means known only to tyrants. The odiousness of the income tax is beyond controversy. The protest against its continuance is almost universal, but as there is money in it it is not expected that Radicals will let it slip through their fingers, for money is power. Were it abolished the New York Financial Chronicle says the whole people would feel the relief: every important national interest would feel a new impulse, and the general basis of taxation, the prosperity of the country, would be immensely strengthened, while the redemption of the national debt would still go on at the minimum rate of from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 per annum—fast enough not only firmly to establish the national credit, but to extinguish all our indebtedness before the end of this century.

TRANSPORTATION TAXES.—In this catalogue of Congressional blunders in matters of taxation, that which is imposed upon transportation strikes directly at the material interests of the country. The reluctance which Congress exhibits to relaxing its grasp upon the pockets of the people need not be a matter of surprise, when it is remembered that the whole theory of the party in power has been public plunder. Railroads are constructed in this country at a greater outlay than in most others, from the fact of tariffs, etc., and this necessarily enhances the cost of transportation; but in addition to this 2½ per cent. is levied upon the gross receipts of railroads, and this tax strikes at the vitals of every industry in the land. The Boston Commercial Bulletin says:

In a new country, of vast territorial extent, like ours, where the great centers of trade are widely separated, and producers and consumers in some cases are thousands of miles apart, the cost of transportation is an item of the first importance to all classes. This cost is, in fact, the great regulator of prices in all the markets of the country. It adds so much to the expenses of every consumer, and takes so much from the profits of every producer of commodities.

* * * * * * *

Hence a tax like this, which materially increases the cost of transportation (which it is the aim of all political economists to reduce to the lowest possible point) is necessarily a great drawback to the general prosperity. It restricts both commerce and production by narrowing the limits within which these may be rendered profitable, and therefore its depressing influence is felt in all departments of trade and industry.

Cheap transportation is the life of all our great material interests, and it is that great agency which has developed our resources and given us rank and prestige as a nation. The bulk of those surplus products which constitute the basis of our foreign commerce, is produced at a great distance from the seaboard; and this fact has brought into existence our railroad system, under conditions which have added greatly to the value of those products and stimulated industrial development. But while competition between our principal railroad lines has done much to reduce the cost of transportation, it never can and never will bring this cost down where it ought to be, as long as the government persists in levying taxes which neutralize all efforts in this direction.

COTTON.—The latest telegraphic and mail advices with regard to the new crop of cotton are on the whole favorable; but there are too many contingencies surrounding the growth of the great staple to warrant estimates of the yield. Labor must be prompt, efficient and continuous; then there are drouths, rains, worms and caterpillars which may devastate fields and blast the most flattering hopes. There is a large area, however, under cultivation, and the presumption is that the yield will be proportionably large.

The New York Financial Chronicle of Saturday comments as follows upon receipts:

The receipts this week have continued on a very liberal scale, and confirm very strikingly our remarks on "Receipts, &c.," in our issue of February 19, when we stated "that there were still piles of cotton at all the landings on the southwestern rivers which were being replenished so rapidly from the plantations that all the boats actively employed in freighting cotton to New Orleans could not reduce them." At the same time we gave a table showing the per cent. of increase in the receipts at the ports during each period of five weeks, and intimated that the weekly totals would probably equal "70,000 bales per week for the next five weeks, and 50,000 bales for the five weeks following." This latter statement was at the time considered by some of our friends excessive, and as the Southern rivers became unnavigable during the next three weeks, its fulfillment was delayed; but if we take the movement up to-night we will find full confirmation of the advices we then recieved. For instance, the actual receipts for the five weeks succeeding February 19 were 320,711 bales instead of 350,000 bales, the total they would have reached had they been 70,000 bales per week, and for the following five weeks they were 220,547 bales instead of 250,000 bales, making the total for the ten weeks 58,742 bales less than our estimate. But since May 1 the arrivals have reached 140,177 bales, against 62,749 bales last year; an increase not only covering what was kept back by the low rivers in the ten weeks after February 19, but also furnishing a fair ratio of increase for the last three weeks. Estimates made up now from advices recieved from the same sources would make the increase for the remainder of the season—that is up to September 1—about 50 per cent. over last year, and perhaps more if the growing crop continues to promise a favorable result.

STOCKS OF COTTON AT INTERIOR TOWNS.—Below we give the figures received to-night, showing the stocks of cotton at the interior ports at the close of business to-day, and add those for last week and the corresponding periods of last year for comparison:

	1870. May 20.	1870. May 13.	1869. May 20.	1869. May 13.
Augusta, Ga.	13,320	14,510	7,875	10,460
Columbus, Ga.	7,860	8,025	3,780	4,132
Macon, Ga.	7,760	8,123	1,761	2,165
Montgomery, Ala.	5,885	6,350	1,460	1,950
Selma, Ala.	4,180	4,325	1,800	3,020
Memphis, Tenn.	15,866	16,472	12,163	12,083
Nashville, Tn.	3,606	6,000	2,889	2,438
Total	59,709	63,715	31,572	36,198

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week about 4,006 bales, and that they are now 28,137 bales in excess of the same period of last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool, bales	580,000	393,440
Stock in London	32,983	74,221
Stock in Glasgow	400	300
Stock in Havre, est.	86,000	47,000
Stock in Marseilles	12,550	10,150
Stock in Bremen	18,860	4,860
Stock rest of Continent	30,000	10,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	132,000	184,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	80,000	12,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe	197,000	448,000
Stock in United States ports	217,549	155,416
Stock in inland towns	59,709	31,572
Total	1,332,131	1,205,000

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to night of 127,123 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

THE SOUTHWEST TRADE.

Under this caption the St. Louis Democrat says:

St. Louis has witnessed within the last two years a railroad revival, but has to some extent neglected her facilities for water communication. We need railroads, it is true, especially to the Southwest, but we ought not to neglect the splendid and cheap communications which nature has provided. By the Arkansas and Red rivers, St. Louis might maintain a vast and profitable traffic which is now, to some extent, diverted by the enterprise and sagacity of other cities. Cincinnati, especially, by establishing lines of steamers, and taking pains to inform merchants of the Southwest as to the advantages which that city offers, has built up a very important trade with the Arkansas river, and we ought to be ashamed of the fact that it is larger than the traffic of our own city with the same region. So other cities nearly monopolise the trade of the Red river country, a region of exhaustless fertility and great productiveness, whose resources are as yet but slightly developed. More attention to these regions is needed to give St. Louis the place she deserves in the interior commerce of the country. We ought to combine together, with an intelligent plan and hearty co-operation, to grasp for our city the traffic already great, and destined soon to be increased beyond computation, of the rivers reaching westward from the lower Mississippi. For the States through which these streams penetrate are soon to be exceedingly populous and rich. Arkansas, Western Louisiana, and the Indian Territory will soon have a population of millions, and a commerce of well nigh immeasureable importance. All know how difficult it is to divert trade from channels in which it once becomes fixed, and how naturally the trade of any district, growing with its growth, follows the track worn by its earliest adventures. The great development of the Southwest may be turned, if we will, very greatly to our own advantage, but to that end there are necessary prompt co-operation and zealous, well-directed effort.

We commend the above to the consideration of our business men and capitalists. In the section of country referred to, Louisville's energies should be directed. The trade is rich, the country is being rapidly developed, and its resources are almost boundless. Louisville by putting forth an effort, can secure her full share of the wealth which is destined to enrich those who will labor to secure it. Louisville is nearer than Cincinnati, and to command the trade referred to, her facilities are in every way equal to St. Louis. What is wanted is enterprise: with this the problem is solved.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	64	..
Butter, pkgs	..	..
Bacon, casks	95	74
Bacon, tcs	..	61
Bagging, pcs	380	260
Bale Rope, coils	4	13
Cement, bbls	..	712
Cheese, pkgs	10	2
Candles, bxs	3	21
Coffee, bgs	108	193
Corn, bgs	2821	1946
Coal, bush	..	750
Cotton, bales	1371	808
Dried fruit	7	..
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	35	238
Feathers, sacks	43	23
Eggs, bxs and bbls	17	..
Flour, bbls	706	675
Furniture, pkgs	245	107
Hides, bdls	310	106
Hay, bales	142	281
Hogs, head	343	130
Horses, head	..	4
Iron, pig, tons	..	..
Iron & steel, [illegible]	328	50
Lard, [illegible] and pcs	132	660
[illegible]	5	59
Lard, kegs	25	83
Malt, sks	..	22
Merchandise, pkgs	287	624
Mules, head	..	..
Nails, kegs	..	43
Oats, sacks	136	11
Offal, sks	..	27
Potatoes, bbls	10	34
Pork, mess, bbls	..	2
Rags, bales	15	21
Rice, casks	6	4
Sugar, hhds	112	..
Sugar, bxs and bbls	61	42
Salt, bbls	..	57
Seeds, bags	..	17
Shingles, no	..	..
Tobacco, hhds	248	331
Tobacco, boxes	26	305
Whisky, bbls	237	186
Wheat, sacks	1062	..
Wool, sacks	84	86
Woodenware, pkgs	129	118

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is reported in fair request, and stocks are fully equal to the demand. Prices rule weak and tend downward. We quote in barrel lots at $2 11@2 15 per gallon, and in a small way at $2 20@2 40 per gallon.

APPLES—Stocks are light, and the demand is almost in excess of the capacity of stocks. We quote choice qualities at $6 50 to 7 00 per barrel.

BAGS—Are in good request, and stocks are equal to the demand. We continue to quote 2-bu at 42½@45c; 2½-bu, 50@55c; 3-bu 60@65c. 4-bus burlaps are selling at 19½@21c, and 2-bushel at 15½@16c. Gunnies are quiet at 20@20½ in bales and 21½@22 for resewed.

BAGGING—There continues to prevail a fair degree of animation, and transactions for speculation are on an extensive scale. Prices rule firm, and the season for an order demand has not yet fairly opened. We quote 2-lb Kentucky hemp at 2[?]@[?]c, and flax bagging commands 29@30c.

BARLEY—Receipts continue liberal, and dealers report stocks greatly in excess of the demand. We quote at 90c@$1 00 per bushel for spring barley, and $1 20@1 25 per bushel for fall barley.

BATTING—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 at 25@30c per lb.

BEESWAX—The market is well supplied, and receipts find ready sales at 28@35c per pound for strictly prime lots.

BUTTER—Receipts continue greatly in excess of the demand, and prices rule weak, with a decided downward tendency. The demand is light, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We note sales 500 lbs prime and choice country at quotations. Prime to choice commands 18@22c on arrival, in lots; common 15c; fair to good 18@20c. Western Reserve and Indiana tub butter is selling at 25@27c for common to strictly prime qualities. New York tub butter is nominal at 43@45c.

CEMENT—Continues in active demand, and prices remain unchanged. Sales to-day include — bbls at $1 75@2 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—Prices remain unchanged, and sales are made at our quotations.

No. 500, per dozen, at	17	@18c
" 600, " at	15	@16c
" 700, " at	13	@14c

CHEESE—Dealers report a fair demand, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote Ohio factory at 15½@16c; Western Reserve at 15@15½c. New York factory at 16@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—Are in active demand, and stocks are reported amply sufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 12½@14c, and 11-oz at 12½@13½c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

CORN MEAL—Is in good request, and prices remain entirely unchanged. We quote bolted meal at $1@1 05 per bushel and kiln-dried at $4 75@5 per bbl.

COFFEE—An active jobbing demand is reported, and stocks, though of late greatly reduced, are fully equal to the demand. Prices continue to rule firm, but no material change is reported in the market. We quote:

Fancy	24¾@25 c.
Choice Rio	24 @24 c.
Prime Rio	23¾@24 c.
Good Rio	22¾@23¾c.
Fair Rio	12¼@22¼c.
Common Rio	19½@21 c.
Laguayra	22½@24 c.
Java	25 @30 c.
Ceylon	24 @25 c.

CORN—There continues to prevail in the market a fair degree of activity, and prices rule firm, but not quotably higher. We note sales 2,100 bus choice shelled at $1 20@1 22. We quote choice shelled corn in sacks at $1 20@1 22 per bushel; shelled corn in bulk at $1 00@1 05, and ear corn in bulk at 95c@$1 per bushel.

COTTON—Advices to-day indicate dulness in all the principal markets, and transactions are unimportant. We reproduce yesterday's quotations:

Middling	21½@22
Low middling	20½@21
Good ordinary	19½@
Ordinary	17 @

DRIED FRUIT—Nothing of importance is transpiring in the market, and stocks have been almost entirely disposed of. We quote the market nominal at 5½@6c, quarter peaches at 5½@6c, and half peaches at 6@6½c per lb.

EGGS—Receipts are reported light, and the demand is almost in excess of the capacity of stocks. Sales to-day include 1,300 dozen, recount, at 13c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Dealers report the supply light, and receipts find ready sale at 75@76c per lb for strictly prime lots.

FLAXSEED—Is reported in light receipt, and prices rule firm. Strictly prime lots command $1 75 per bushel on arrival.

FISH—Continue in active jobbing demand, and prices are fully sustained. We quote mackerel No. 1, medium, at $25@30 00; No. 2, large bbls at $17@17 50; No. 3 at $14 50@15 00; No. 1 kits at $3@3 15; white fish Nos. 1, 2, and 3 at $6 50@8 50.

FLOUR—There continues to be a scarcity in stocks, and prices rule firm, with an advancing tendency. A fair demand is reported, and we note sales of 700 bbls assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@4 85
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 00
Fancy	6 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50

GINSENG—Is unchanged. We quote choice lots at 45@55c per lb.

HAY—Dealers report the demand light, with receipts greatly in excess thereof. Prices rule weak, and a further decline is anticipated. We note sales of 84 bales choice timothy at quotations. We quote prime and choice on the wharf, at $17@18 50 per ton, and delivered on cars $1@1 50 per ton more.

HIDES—Are in liberal receipt, and prices are fully realized. We continue to quote dry flint hides at 17@18c per lb, dry-salted at 15@16c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

HEMP—An active demand is reported, and extensive transactions are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote at $1 50@2 00 per ton.

IRON AND STEEL—Remain unchanged in every respect. We quote S. C. and C. C. bar 4@5c, coopers' hoop at 5½@6c, nail rod 8@9½c, cast steel 20@25, American blister 11@12c, German 12@15, steel plow slabs 10c, steel plow wings 11@12, iron plow slabs 6c, do plow wings 6½c.

LEATHER—Prices rule weak, though not quotably lower, yet it is believed that to effect transactions dealers would make concessions. We quote: Oak sole 40@44c; hemlock sole 30@33c; harness 40@45c; skirting 46@47c; bridles, per doz, $54@72; upper, per doz, $42@54.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Dealers report the demand light, with new stocks in excess of the demand, and prices rule weak, with a downward tendency. We quote Virginia brands from 65c to $1 15; Kentucky and Missouri brands 63 to 75c.

MALT—Prices for all grades of malt rule steady, and a fair degree of activity prevails in the market. We quote: No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40; No. 1 spring at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 spring at $[illegible]; rye at $1 10@1 30, and corn malt at $1 40.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Are in active demand, and stocks are reported fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@80c for bbls and half bbls; sirups at 50c@$1 per gallon; sorghum at 45@52c per gal.

NAILS—The demand is fair, and prices remain unchanged. We quote at $4@4 25 per keg.

OFFAL—Remains unchanged, owing to the limited capacity of stocks being insufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote bran at $20@22 per ton; shorts at $25@26 per ton; shipstuffs at $28@30 per ton.

OILS—The demand is moderate, and sales are made at our quotations. We quote at $1 15@1 20 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 30@32c, and benzine at 12@25c per gallon; linseed oil $1 08@$1 14.

OATS—Continue in good request, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote in bulk at 65@68c per bushel, and in sacks at 68@70c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is very little demand for old potatoes, and prices are nominal at $1 25@1 50 per bbl. New potatoes are on the market, and dealers are selling at $7@7 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market is reported quiet, with only a moderate consumptive demand, though about up to the expectations of dealers. Holders are firm in their views and are not disposed to make concessions to effect sales. The fact that stocks are known to be light and that the necessities of the South will demand large supplies, imparts confidence to the future of the market, and dealers feel assured there is money in holding stocks which will more than compensate for the cost of carrying.

MESS PORK—Fair transactions are reported on orders; city packed maintains its popularity with buyers generally, and the market closed steady to-day at $30@30 75, with sales of 110 bbls. Rump pork is in fair request and dealers quote at $24@27.

BACON—The market rules steady, with a fair order demand; sales to-day of 84 casks. We quote clear sides at 17¾@18c, clear rib sides at 17@17½c, and shoulders at 13¾@14c.

BULK MEATS—Transactions in bulk meats are chiefly for smoking, though we have no large transactions to report. Prices range as follows: Clear sides 16@16½c, clear rib sides at 16@16¼c, and shoulders at 12¼@12½c.

HAMS—A good demand for sugar-cured and plain hams prevails, and previous quotations are maintained; sales of 40 tcs sugar-cured reported at 20@20½c. We quote sugar-cured canvased and packed at 20@21c.

LARD—This article is in good request, and the market rules steady. We quote prime tierce at 17@17½c, and prime keg at 18½@19c.

RYE—We have no change to note in this article. Dealers continue to pay 90c on arrival, and sales are made at $1 00@1 05 from store.

RICE—Is unchanged, with the usual jobbing demand. Louisiana and Carolina rice sell at from 7½@10c in round and jobbing lots.

SALT—There is no change in quotations which have prevailed for several weeks. We continue to quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SOAP—The market is unchanged in every respect, and we quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Prices are unchanged, and we quote at 6@7½c per lb.

SUGARS—The demand for New Orleans sugars continues fair, and prices have undergone no quotable change. Stocks, though not large, are as yet ample to meet the requirements of the trade. We quote:

Choice	12¾@13¼
Prime	12¼@12¾
Fully fair	11¾@12¼
Fair	11¼@12
Common	10 @11

The demand for refined sugars is moderately active, and jobbers are well stocked. Prices are steady. We quote:

Hard standard	14 @15
A's	13¾@13¾
B's	13½@13¾
Extra C	13 @13¼
C's	12¾@13
Yellow	12 @12¾

The inquiry for Island sugars is chiefly for small jobbing lots, though a good trade is done in Demeraras, which rule steady. We quote Demerara at 13@13½c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10¾@11½c. Molasses sugars 10½@11c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are strong, and we quote at 8½@8¾c per lb for tallow, and grease at 7½@12½c per lb.

TINNERS' STOCK—Is in good demand, and a good degree of activity is reported in tin plate, which [illegible] rule firm. We quote: I. C., 10x14, C. coal, at $[illegible]; I. X., 10x14, at $15.

VINEGAR—We continue to quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 per bbl, crab at $9@10 per bbl, and pure at $11@12 per bbl.

WHEAT—The market, without evidencing much vitality, is steady, and receipts find ready sales. We quote Mediterranean at $1 05@1 08; amber at $1 10@1 12, and white at $1 15@1 18 on arrival. Sales are made from store at $1 05@1 25.

WOOL—Receipts as yet are not large, though we note some improvement in the quantity offered. The Eastern markets are quiet, and old stocks are offered at reduced prices. We quote unwashed at 25@28c, and tub washed at 45@50c.

WHISKY—The market for raw whisky is steady at $1 03@1 04, tax paid. Rectified is unchanged at $1 10@1 25 per gal. There is a good demand for copper whisky, and the market rules firm. We quote new copper at $[illegible] in bond; 1-year old at $1 in bond and $1 50@1 60 free; 2-year-old at $2@3 50; 8-year-old at $3 50@4 50 free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day exhibited a good degree of buoyancy, and the receipts amounted to 258 hhds. Prices have not recovered from the decline which was reported last week, but the current prices are strong. The sales to-day reached — hhds.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 36 hhds: 1 hhd Indiana low leaf at $8 60; 2 hhds Hart county low leaf at $9 60, 9 70; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $8 40; 1 hhd Green county leaf at $10; 1 hhd Green county lugs at $8 20; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $7 80, 7 85; 6 hhds Hardin county lugs and trash at $7 40, 5 70, 7 20, 6 80, 7 50, 6 50; 1 hhd Adair county low leaf at $9 60; 3 hhds Meade county leaf at $10, 10 50, 11; 1 hhd Meade county low leaf at $9 90; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at $7 80; 3 hhds Robertson county, Tenn., tobacco at $11 25, 11 50, 10 75; 1 hhd Robertson county, Tenn., old lugs at $8 95; 1 hhd Robertson county, Tenn., new low leaf at $9; 2 hhds Robertson county Tenn., lugs [illegible] $7 40, 7 50; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $8 95; 1 hhd [illegible] county leaf at $11 50; 1 hhd Hart county bright wrapper at $31.

THE NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 50 hhds: 6 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $6 30 to 7 95; 2 hhds Daviess county new leaf at $8 75 and 13 25; 2 hhds Hancock county new lugs at $7 30 and 7 95; 4 hhds Hancock county new leaf at $8 40 to 9 70; 1 hhd Hardin county new lugs at $6; 1 hhd Hardin county new leaf at $8 90; 1 hhd Barren county new lugs at $6; 2 hhds Barren county new leaf at $9 90; 14 hhds Warren county new lugs at $6 60 to 7 90; 9 hhds Warren county leaf at $8 to 10, 1 hhd McLean county lugs at $6 90; 1 hhd Webster co. new leaf at $9 10; 1 hhd Trimble county new leaf at $11 50; 1 hhd Trimble county new lugs at $8 16; 2 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs at $6 and 7 20; 2 hhds Breckinridge county new leaf at $8 10 and 9 10.

THE FARMERS' HOUSE sold 48 hhds: 3 hhds Warren county lugs at $7 90, 7 50, 7 60; 8 hhds Indiana lugs and leaf at $7 70, 6 20, 7 40, 6 60, 8 10, 5 55, 8 20, 8 10; 18 hhds Metcalfe county lugs and leaf at $8 75, 7 60, 7 80, 7 70, 7 60, 8 70, 6, 9 70, 9, 8 85, 7 80, 7 10, 8 60, 7 80, 8 70, 9 80, 7 90; 4 hhds Sumner county, Tenn., at $6 10, 9 30, 9 50, 7 90; 8 hhds Hart county lugs and leaf at $10, 7 90, 8 90, 8 90, 7 90, 10 75, 9, 10 50; 5 hhds Simpson county lugs and leaf at $8 50, 7 60, 8 90, 7 80, 12 25; 1 hhd Daviess county frozen lugs at $6 50; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $8.

THE LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 66 hhds: 4 hhds leaf, 1 crop J. P. Seavers, from Breckinridge county, $17 75, 15 25, 14 75, 13 25; 2 hhds Henry county leaf, $19 75, 12 75; 5 hhds Daviess county leaf, $11 75, 10, 12 50, 11 50, 10; 1 hhd Todd county leaf, $10; 8 hhds Daviess county trash, $7 50, 6 80, 6 90, 6 30, 7 40, 6 60, 6, 6; 5 hhds Hart county low leaf, $9, 9 50, 8 60, 8 50, 9 50; 8 hhds Crittenden county lugs, $8 60, 8 60, 8 20, 8 20, 6 75, 8, 7 60; 11 hhds Green river lugs, $6 60, 6 80, 7, 7 60, 7, 8 40, 8 20, 8 60, 8 30, 7 50; 3 hhds Barren county leaf, $10, 10, 10; 10 hhds Indiana lugs, $7, 7, 7 50, 7, 7 20, 7 10, 7, 6 50, 6 80, 7 80; 5 hhds Webster county leaf, $9 60, 9, 9 90, 9 70, 9 30; 3 hhds Caldwell county leaf, $10, 9 90, 9 80; 3 hhds Henderson county low leaf, $11, 10, 9 60, 8 30, 8 40.

THE BOONE HOUSE sold 84 hhds: 8 hhds Green county lugs and common leaf at $8 90, 9 20, 9 10, 8 40, 7, 7 50, 7 90, 7 40; 2 hhds Perry county (Indiana) common lugs at $6 85, 7 10; 8 hhds Warrick county (Indiana) factory lugs at $7 80, 7 40, 7 10, 7 50, 7 65, 7 40, 7 30, 7 40; 4 hhds Russell county lugs and ordinary leaf at $7 50, 8 90, 9 30, 10; 3 hhds Larue county—1 hhd common lugs at $7 20, and 1 hhd common leaf at $9 40; 6 hhds Taylor county—lugs at $6 90, 7 90, and common leaf at $8 40, 8 60, 8 90, and 1 ordinary good leaf at $10 50; 12 hhds Trimble county—lugs at $7, 7 60, and ordinary leaf at $8 90, 8 50, 8 90, 9 20, 9 50, 9 10, 9 20, and good leaf at $13, 14 50, 16 75; 1 hhd Clinton county dark soft lugs at $8 10; 2 hhds Casey county—1 hhd lugs at $7 40, and 1 hhd good leaf, damaged and soft, at $9; 3 hhds Hart county lugs at $8 80, 9, 9 40; 5 hhds Metcalfe county lugs and leaf at $8 10, 7 80, 7 70, 8 40, 8 40; [illegible] hhds Meade county lugs at $6 40, 8 40, 8 60, 9, 50; 6 hhds Adair county—1 hhd (raised by Jas. Johnston) old leaf at $14—9 30, 8 50, 8 70, and 1 hhd lugs at $7 90.

THE PICKETT HOUSE sold 89 hhds: 9 hhds Hart county leaf at $19 50, 10 25, 10 25, 10, 10, 9 50, 9, 8 90; [illegible] 7 90, 7 70, 7 70, 6 40, 5 80; 7 hhds Carroll county leaf at $15 75, 13 25, 12 75, 11 50, 10, 9 60, 8 50; 1 hhd Carroll county lugs at $8 10; 2 hhds Trimble county leaf at $13, 12; 1 hhd Trimble county lugs at $8 50; 7 hhds Metcalfe county leaf at $11, 10 25, 10, 10, 9 90, 8 70, 8 10; 3 hhds Metcalfe county lugs at $7 90, 7 60; 7 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $9 80, 9, 9, 9, 8 90, 8 70, 8 60; 14 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at $8, 8, 8, 7 80, 8 30, 8 10, 7 20, 7 55, 7 80, 7 40, 6 10, 6 80, 5 90, 5 50; 7 hhds Breckinridge county old leaf at $13 25, 11 50, 11 50, 11 25, 11, 10 75, 8 75; 1 hhd Daviess county common leaf at $9 50; 1 hhd Daviess county frozen tobacco at $6 60; 7 hhds Warrick county (Ind.) leaf at $10, 9 60, 9 80, 9 10, 8 90, 8 60, 8 30; 2 hhds Perry county (Ind.) leaf at $12 50, 10 25; 3 hhds Perry county (Ind.) lugs at $8 10, 8, 7 30; 4 hhds Marion county leaf at $9 70, 8 10, 8 50, 9 20; 2 hhds Marion county lugs at $7 50, 7 80; 3 hhds Henderson county leaf at $10 50, 10, 9 10; 2 hhds Henry county leaf at $10 50, 8 80.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 23, 1870.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

There is no department of trade so subject to sudden changes as the live stock market, and during the past week there was an active demand for all classes of stock. So strong was the feeling among buyers that all were sold on arrival at prices that were satisfactory to the drovers, as they made money in all their operations. What a change has occurred in one or two days. The receipts have been large and prices have declined on some grades that astonish'd the most experienced tradesmen. Yet, traders saw the inevitable result and accepted the situation, and a large business was done here to-day.

CATTLE—The offerings amounted to something over 900 head, of which some 200 head were sold to home consumers. There were no buyers put in appearance from other points, consequently the home buyers had it all their own way. The market opened early in the day and continued during the whole morning. The lanes and alleyways were thronged with buyers and all descriptions of stock, so that it was really a treat to witness the excitement. Prices declined fully 25c on the best grades, and 50c on common grades. A large proportion of the stock that was put on sale to-day was of the medium quality; that is, they had been warmed up with grass and made salable. It is well known among the traders that there is always parties who will buy such stuff in preference to that which has been well fatted with corn on account of its seeming cheapness, when in reality it is much dearer than such choice stock as is usually on the market at this season of the year. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consists of smooth, well-fatted half blood and full-blooded Durhams, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs. There were but few of this class on sale. They were readily sold at $7 25 to $7 50. Good to choice consists of fat cows, heifers, and steers, weighing from 900 to 1,200. This class was sold at $6 50 to $7; fat oxen $5 to $6; medium consists of thrifty cows and fleshy steers, which sell at $5 to $5 50, and rough at $4 to $4 50, and yearlings at $3 to $3 50 per 100 lbs gross. Milch cows are in demand and sell according to quality, for common $30 to $40, and choice to extra at $50 to $80 per head.

SHEEP—The market for this class of stock has been well supplied and prices are gradually declining. We quote for common, with wool off, at $2 50 to $3 50, and heavy, weighing over 100 lbs, $4 50 to 5 00 per 100 lbs gross. Lambs—The receipts are large and market pretty well supplied and we look to see a decline in this class of stock. We quote for common to medium $2 to $3, and choice to extra $4 to 4 50.

HOGS—The receipts are fair, with a good demand. All sell about as fast as they arrive. Shippers have taken hold freely. The warm weather the past few days has had a serious effect on their operations, as they could not move them with safety, yet they have taken the chances, and shipped all that could be bought, leaving, however, enough to supply the wants of the butchers. We quote: For light, $7 50 to $8 00; medium, $8 25 to $8 50; heavy corn-fed, weighing 250 pounds and over, $8 75 to $9 00. A few have been sold above these figures, but they were retailed to butchers, and regarded as A No. 1 lard hogs.

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who HAVE BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED.

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state*.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder*. *In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly*, *silently*, and *surely*. The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible*.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

Organic Chemist,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LOBAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 114¼.

The bonded debt of Louisiana is placed at $14,085,800.

The Buffalo Board of Trade has appointed two weighmasters to attend to weighing grain.

The total amount of Philadelphia contributions to the Richmond sufferers is now $14,136.

Joe Maguire, fireman on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, was killed by an explosion on Sunday night.

J. W. Stevens, ex-State Senator, was brutally assassinated in the court-house at Pelham, North Carolina, on Saturday. The murderers are unknown.

The Board of Aldermen of Boston last night voted $40,000 to Col. Burrell, in full settlement of his claim for obtaining soldiers and sailors toward the city's quota during the war.

The venerable Bishop Kemper, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Wisconsin, widely known as the pioneer Bishop of the Northwest, died at his residence in Milwaukee yesterday, at the ripe old age of 81.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Pleasant Valley Mining Company, at Hammondsport, Steuben county, N. Y., on Saturday night, taking the Paris Exposition and four other medals and $16. No clew to the robbers.

The New York Sun says that one of the witnesses in the McFarland trial received fifteen hundred dollars for his testimony. The Tribune has the same report, and intimates that Dr. Hammond, who testified to McFarlande's insanity, was the recipient of this pecuniary testimonial.

A terrible rain and hail storm passed over a portion of Allamakee county, Iowa, last Saturday. Buildings were blown down, trees uprooted, and cattle and hogs killed. There are rumors of the loss of several human lives. Many farmers will be obliged to do their planting all over again.

Orders were sent from Washington on Monday morning to fit out two steamers and proceed down the bay and out to sea immediately. Two steamers were prepared, and sailed at 4 o'clock, carrying a force of marines and provisions for four days. Another steamer sailed during the night under sealed orders.

Mack Baker, of Cincinnati, the man who went up with the balloon belonging to DeHaven's circus, at McGregor, Iowa, on Monday evening, was carried eastward by a slight breeze, and when over the river it descended rapidly, falling in the middle of the river, about a mile below the town. Before boats, which happened to be near the spot, could reach him, he was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

It is hinted that the Cuban steamer Upton is disabled, and has been spoken about two hundred miles southeast of Sandy Hook, unable to proceed. Her supply of coal was short when she left, and her machinery was not in good order. The Cubans are fearful that if not captured she will be obliged to put into a United States port in distress, and will follow the fate of the Harriet. The schooner that sailed on Sunday is supposed to have carried a supply of arms and ammunition to the insurgents, but the shippers refuse to tell what she contained.

Congressional.

In the Senate a memorial from citizens of the Dominican Republic was objected to. A resolution for the admission of foreign photographs for exhibition free was passed. The general appropriation bill was considered. The amendment offered by Sherman to insert $350,000 for the completion of the Louisville and Portland canal was withdrawn. Drake offered an amendment that no pardon or amnesty shall be admissible as evidence to establish the loyalty of any claimant in the Court of Claims. The report of the Conference Committee on the differences between the two houses on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth amendment was presented and explained by Mr. Stewart, who said the amendments did not alter any essential features of the bill, but simply harmonized them with the 11th and other sections. It was agreed that a vote be taken upon the report to-morrow.

In the House another bill was introduced for the reduction of internal taxes. A bill passed removing the charge of desertion from soldiers who served out the term of their enlistment and were honorably dismissed. The House refused to consider the contested election case of Wallace vs. Simpson from South Carolina. In the Virginia contested case, McKenzie, the setting member, was allowed his seat. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up and elicited a long debate, upon a motion by Voorhees to omit Santiago de Cuba from the list of consulates. The action of the Government in relation to Cuban affairs was severely criticised and denounced. Logan said the country demanded action on Cuban affairs. Outrages had been perpetrated in Cuba until the blood of American citizens cried out from the ground. Government should show at least that it had some sympathy with the struggling people of that island. Mungen favored the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans. The amendment of Voorhees was rejected, and the bill passed. The post-office bill was considered, and an increase of the salaries of letter-carries to $1,200 proposed.

Recovered.

Late yesterday afternoon, while a couple of fishermen were taking in their lines near Goose Island, just at the foot of the falls, one of them noticed something rise to the surface of the river only a few feet from him. He soon discovered that the object was the remains of a man. He shouted to his companion to bring the skiff in the direction the body had floated, which was done, and the body taken to shore. After some time the body was recognized as that of Mr. J. J. Mortimer, who, it will be remembered, lost his life while out boat riding about a week since. Messrs. John M. Robinson & Co. were quickly notified, and the body was taken to the rooms of Mr. King, the undertaker, at the corner of Third and Jefferson, where the following inquest was held:

"INQUEST No. 70—Held upon the body of John J. Mortimer, aged twenty-five years. Verdict of the jury—That he came to his death by accidental drowning, as we believe from the evidence.
"R. A. SHADBURNE, C. J. C."

The Late Major Lewers.

A private dispatch from Mauckport, Ind., received to-day, confirms the impression that has prevailed for some days that this unfortunate gentleman had committed suicide. As stated, he left his home on Monday of last week, since which time nothing had been heard of him. An inquest was held on the body of a man corresponding in every respect with the description given of Major Lewers, which was found floating in the river on Saturday last. The body was interred by the authorities there. A gentleman left this city yesterday to identify the remains and bring them back for reinterment. The cause that led the Major to take his own life is a matter of speculation, and its publication would only tend to add to the grief of his already sorrowing family, and could be of but little interest to the public. Major Lewers was a native of Castleblagney, Ireland, about seventy-five years of age, and resided in this city about thirty years. He leaves a wife in easy circumstances, but no children.

Administrator's Sale of Indiana Coal and Iron Lands.

A large sale of coal and iron lands, finely timbered, situated in Martin county, Ind., will take place at the court-house door in New Albany to-day at 3 o'clock p. m. These lands consist of about 2,800 acres in fee simple, and 13,500 acres of leases, located on both sides of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad and White river, and comprise some of the finest coal and iron lands in Indiana. This is a rare opportunity for our coal and iron dealers and manufacturers to make a good and profitable investment of their capital. They will do well to attend the sale and secure these lands, and in so doing will give material aid to the manufacturing interest of Louisville.

What's in a Name!

Yesterday afternoon a party of young ladies in a store at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson by chance got hold of a newspaper published at Hazlehurst, Miss., called the "Weekly Copiahan," and were amusing themselves reading the following names: S. L. Guess, W. S. Flowers, L. F. Birdsong, H. W. Turnipseed, Price & Catching, M. Faler, A. Mangold, U. Millsaps, Chas. Light, G. S. Sailor, Ben. Yarn (old sock), and A. Fucich (Few sick). When the last name was announced and a hearty laugh enjoyed, it was agreed to make eleven bouquets and send them to the editor of the paper to distribute among his patrons for their names' sake.

Sanitary.

It is not generally known that, within the last week or so, the work of the Sanitary Inspectors of the several districts has been suspended by order until such time as the General Council may, by ordinance, authorise and provide for the employment of such officers.

We publish the fact, that citizens in any part of the city having nuisances to complain of may report them to the Health Officer, and not to the late District Inspectors, who have now no authority to act in such matters. If the services of Sanitary Inspectors or of Health Wardens are ever necessary, we should think that now is the time for them when the thermometer is ranging above 90 deg., with every prospect of a long and hot summer.

A Wedding at the Cathedral.

There was a large and merry wedding party at the Cathedral on Fifth street yesterday. The principals were Dr. L. H. Spalding and Miss Mamie Hefferman. The attendants were Misses Etta Spalding and Annie Hughes, and Dr. Sam'l Marly and Joseph B. Lancaster, Esq. After the ceremony the party repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where they partook of the wedding feast. The large assemblage joined in well-wishing for the happy couple.

GOLLADAY'S DRAWING.

A Full List of the Lucky Numbers.

Below we give a full list of the lucky numbers in Golladay's 35th monthly drawing at Weisiger Hall Monday night. The judges were Andrew Graham and W. C. Mitchell; Geo. B. Eddy, Thos. J. Magrane, and A. P. Rickets were the clerks. The tickets were drawn by Moses Dinkelspeil. The next drawing will take place at Bardstown on the 27th of June:

Nos.	Prizes.	Nos.	Prizes.	Nos.	Prizes.
1	3640	151	5348	301	11384
2	468	152	5666	302	11713
3	9447	153	10782	303	4321
4	12688	154	12878	304	5152
5	9129	155	13976	305	1318
6	8400	156	3442	306	4378
7	6460	157	11838	307	1385
8	6510	158	13729	308	11710
9	5716	159	11207	309	8893
10	10239	160	1307	310	652
11	12285	161	6895	311	2685
12	9178	162	9760	312	2187
13	4777	163	11024	313	8091
14	11891	164	2680	314	9069
15	9140	165	2881	315	6515
16	12485	166	8484	316	5566
17	11401	167	5306	317	11063
18	4747	168	11753	318	10300
19	2741	169	11309	319	9690
20	1228	170	12146	320	658
21	10988	171	2514	321	9508
22	8034	172	7298	322	2105
23	2684	173	1711	323	1516
24	8033	174	13208	324	12919
25	9699	175	8585	325	13373
26	2916	176	881	326	9351
27	4596	177	12248	327	5429
28	12839	178	8244	328	7264
29	5317	179	9055	329	10969
30	2147	180	9439	330	10055
31	8655	181	13947	331	5395
32	12530	182	12450	332	6741
33	87	183	865	333	1445
34	13481	184	8314	334	2397
35	6971	185	10713	335	190
36	8770	186	7346	336	5182
37	6998	187	11528	337	687
38	8634	188	13267	338	8514
39	13153	189	2256	339	11237
40	8245	190	7927	340	2579
41	548	191	9066	341	10083
42	6084	192	187	342	5924
43	9531	193	1187	343	6969
44	12280	194	10041	344	1284
45	12187	195	1964	345	10666
46	1927	196	4708	346	1809
47	6985	197	5458	347	4951
48	11090	198	9047	348	468
49	7966	199	6435	349	11264
50	10723	200	12936	350	2033
51	12678	201	11176	351	793
52	7951	202	2349	352	1004
53	1367	203	3262	353	7943
54	12630	204	6377	354	12389
55	8397	205	5264	355	2249
56	6444	206	8588	356	11755
57	4787	207	5203	357	6985
58	7182	208	6180	358	8558
59	13041	209	4165	359	8098
60	3283	210	4111	360	11005
61	2073	211	5988	361	12807
62	8027	212	12907	362	2898
63	1131	213	147	363	5690
64	2543	214	2735	364	11127
65	5020	215	8940	365	6478
66	285	216	2405	366	5525
67	988	217	13562	367	10176
68	12254	218	9504	368	11238
69	12365	219	11623	369	7003
70	12566	220	2347	370	8274
71	11726	221	5816	371	610
72	8649	222	7669	372	13169
73	6063	223	11215	373	11949
74	9069	224	4028	374	7950
75	11745	225	8399	375	5576
76	12225	226	9258	376	9066
77	8070	227	4846	377	7151
78	8665	228	11729	378	5657
79	1158	229	6063	379	5647
80	7176	230	8702	380	1966
81	3905	231	11875	381	9884
82	12385	232	5595	382	12743
83	2419	233	3155	383	5010
84	13310	234	13341	384	6237
85	3088	235	11576	385	2752
86	7729	236	9374	386	8220
87	8904	237	9255	387	2186
88	5163	238	10597	388	7957
89	4929	239	11496	389	4945
90	11262	240	4387	390	5441
91	7809	241	6250	391	6060
92	12257	242	3485	392	4289
93	4497	243	2706	393	8301
94	7297	244	2447	394	8009
95	4011	245	4061	395	2131
96	11443	246	1916	396	3165
97	6464	247	278	397	2664
98	5281	248	7630	398	11166
99	11664	249	523	399	6099
100	11448	250	2928	400	6818
101	8847	251	12863	401	2494
102	8442	252	12974	402	7890
103	8153	253	5671	403	7383
104	5840	254	675	404	11870
105	3912	255	1615	405	11361
106	1905	256	9534	406	861
107	2021	257	13869	407	7022
108	8734	258	612	408	8983
109	12760	259	3449	409	4580
110	12899	260	4172	410	3762
111	1921	261	773	411	4471
112	5922	262	5575	412	242
113	7279	263	3523	413	4928
114	2607	264	1029	414	4253
115	3319	265	13282	415	10428
116	8098	266	9492	416	12312
117	5466	267	6811	417	10014
118	7285	268	4436	418	3998
119	6965	269	4301	419	12367
120	8160	270	5526	420	1849
121	12939	271	12376	421	6474
122	9578	272	33	422	6739
123	12003	273	10860	423	5165
124	8419	274	4898	424	5927
125	7685	275	8879	425	11400
126	9849	276	3881	426	3337
127	4144	277	11829	427	5191
128	13642	278	7508	428	12066
129	11632	279	11267	429	11805
130	10412	280	10871	430	10682
131	10644	281	11718	431	1434
132	228	282	1176	432	7499
133	13373	283	1335	433	1983
134	7994	284	12865	434	290
135	7668	285	3416	435	8671
136	2455	286	12881	436	6065
137	1200	287	7855	437	7722
138	340	288	6470	438	[illegible]
139	9248	289	12941	439	12491
140	6130	290	5925	440	405
141	10775	291	[illegible]	441	10867
142	12719	292	6874	442	9229
143	[illegible]	293	12725	443	2322
144	13501	294	9675	444	4510
145	8777	295	8716	445	5904
146	8710	296	8553	446	3296
147	12376	297	11979	447	6901
148	6451	298	7423	448	7694
149	9454	299	5301	449	13830
150	4899	300	11108	450	2811

VOTING PLACES.

Establishment of Additional Precincts Recommended by the Mayor.

At the meeting of the General Council Monday night, the following message from the Mayor, recommending the establishment of additional voting places, was submitted and referred to the Committee on Election and Bonds, with instructions to prepare an ordinance. The matter is one of vast importance, and should receive the early attention of the General Council:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 23, 1870.

To the General Council of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN: I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that for several years past, owing to the growth of our city, the number of voting places has hardly been adequate for the necessities of election purposes. We have not increased the number of polls for sometime, although the city has been steadily increasing in population. Nearly if not quite all of our wards are deficient in this respect, but in some particular ones the territory is so large and densely populated that it has been very inconvenient for citizens to go to the polls, and when arrived there, they have been compelled to wait a long time, owing to the crowd, before they could deposit their votes. There have been many instances where persons whose business would not allow them to go to the polls until late in the evening, have been entirely prevented from voting by reason of the number in waiting being so large that the clerk's did not have time to register them all before the closing of said polls. At our next election the voting population will be considerably augmented in consequence of the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment. I think it would be well, therefore, to establish additional precincts to facilitate the casting of the votes. The expense of so doing will be but little. It is my desire that good order shall be maintained, and the increase here recommended, will, in my opinion, tend to prevent disturbance on the day of election, and enable all to cast their votes without inconvenience.

Respectfully,
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

DECORATION DAY.

The Arrangements for May 30th Perfected.

The committee to which is committed the responsibility of making arrangements for the decoration of the graves of the Federal soldiers, which takes place next Monday, held a meeting at the Custom-house yesterday, and completed the final programme for the occasion. The ladies are requested to meet at Weisiger Hall and Turner Hall on Friday to arrange and prepare the evergreens. The articles will be there ready and all they will have to do is to put them together. The decoration ceremonies will begin at 3 o'clock, and that portion of the cemetery in which the graves are will be divided into ten divisions, each of which will be taken charge of by one of the ten committees into which the ladies are divided. No flowers will be cut before Monday morning, as they will wither. There will be sufficient time on that day to cut and arrange them before going to the cemetery.

The Missing Kentuckian.

Messrs. J. N. Logan and R. W. Sea, of Harrodsburgh, Ky., says the LaCrosse Democrat of the 20th inst., relatives of Mr. McBrayer, who was burned on the War Eagle, and A. R. Copehart, attorney, of St. Paul, are here in search of the remains of their friend and relative. They ask that the packet company raise the hull of the boat, that they may examine and find even his bones, to take back to his native State. The negligence of the company in not instituting search for the bodies, raising the hull, &c., shows they wish to shirk the responsibility. We understand that it can be proved that three barrels of gasoline were on board, and this will inflict heavy damages to the company. These gentlemen will take legal measures to raise the hull, if no effort is made by the company. They mean business, and the sooner the company understand it the better. We trust they may find the body.

Bankruptcy.

Quast & Schulten and Harris, Nahm & Co., well known merchants of this city, by their attorney, Philip Gaertner, Esq., on Monday filed a petition against J. G. Starr & Co., of New Liberty, Owen county, praying that said Starr & Co. be adjudged bankrupts. The grounds upon which the petition was based were, that Starr & Co. had made an assignment of their effects, and had also suffered an attachment to be levied on the same. They were adjudged bankrupts and the ordinary warrant was issued. An injunction was also directed to the Sheriff of Owen county, restraining him from making any transfer or disposition of the property of Starr & Co. levied on by him, it having been alleged that he is about to sell the same.

A Brilliant Wedding.

One of the most delightful and brilliant weddings that has been celebrated in this city for years took place last night at the hospitable mansion of Wm. H. Walker, Esq., Fourth street, the parties being Mr. Jas. E. Breed and Miss Lizzie, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the host. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Heywood, and four ladies and as many gentlemen attended the bride and groom. The bride and her attendants were dressed magnificently and with exquisite taste, and the bridal presents were numerous, elegant and costly. A very large and elegant company crowded the spacious parlors, and the occasion was one of genuine enjoyment.

Shooting Affray.

Last night about 7 o'clock a man named Ed. Randolph went to the house of his father-in-law, Wm. Murray, on Seventh, between Market and Main, to see his wife, from whom he has been separated for about twelve months. He was under the influence of liquor, and his wife refused to see him. Murray ordered him to leave the house, which Randolph refused to do. Murray went to seek a policeman, and on returning to the house Randolph fired a pistol either at Murray or a grandson, a boy 14 years old, who had been sent after a policeman. Randolph was arrested by officer Brannin and lodged in jail.

A Reunion.

There was a reunion of a number of the old classmates of the Rev. E. P. Humphrey, at his residence, on Monday evening. The party were all delegates to the General Assembly, and though differing with their host in regard to some Church scruples, did not allow this to go between them and him in their old affections. They were all classmates together at Danville. The occasion was a happy and merry one.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

DR. L. POWELL, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving.

STATION No. 4 had a guest by the name of John Donnelly, who was drunk last night.

JOHN SHAW furnishes the refreshments at Woodlawn Course during this meeting.

JESSE GRANT, Esq., of Covington, Ky., father of the President of the United States, will arrive in the city to-day.

A NEW roof on the Custom-house and interior improvements are contemplated by the United States authorities.

SIR WM. CALL and T. M. Walker, Esq., of London, England, were at the Galt House yesterday, and left last night for Mammoth Cave.

Two heavily loaded wagons broke down on the Nicolson pavement yesterday afternoon. They each had a wheel twisted off in the railway track.

OFFICER WILL BUTLER arrested, last night, a man named Ed. Tucker for a saulting and badly beating a man named Brown. Tucker was put in jail.

QUITE a number of delegates to the Census Takers' Convention have arrived in the city. The convention will meet in the Federal Court-room at 10 a. m. to-day.

Two drunken women had a fight on Jackson street, between Jefferson and Green, late yesterday afternoon. They tore several articles of clothing off each other.

MR. H. B. HYDE, Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, is in the city, and will remain several days. He is the guest of the Galt House.

INSTEAD of having names, the police stations will be numbered hereafter: No. 1 being the Clay street, No. 2 First street, No. 3 the jail, No. 4 Twelfth street, No. 5 Portland.

A SUIT for slander was decided against John Deitz in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, putting the damages at $687 50. In default of payment he was lodged in jail.

ABE SALES was arrested at the circus yesterday afternoon by Officer Matt Booker, as a suspected felon. He had in his possession a carpet-bag filled with spectacles and jewelry.

SOME one entered the room of Dr. Lewis Kastenbine, on the corner of Second and Green, Monday night, and stole two microscopes, several surgical instruments, and a lot of clothing.

Two very narrow escapes were made yesterday afternoon by drivers of teams driving too far into the river. The fact of the wharf logs being there does not seem to be generally known.

PARTIES holding city warrants, dated in April last, can have them paid on application to the City Treasurer from this day forward. Mayor Baxter seems to be determined that city warrants shall be as good as cash itself.

IT is said that two shooting matches, one at 20 and the other at 30 yards rise, at double birds, have been made up between a well known gentleman of this city and a member of the Jerome Park, New York, shooting club.

ED. AND ROBERT JOHNSON, negroes, were arrested in California yesterday by Lieut. Doyle and officer Meagher, with several pairs of shoes in their possession which are supposed to have been stolen. The articles can be seen at the police office.

THE accommodations furnished by the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad for those attending the races are superior to any offered the public heretofore. Their best cars convey the passengers to and from the race grounds.

AT Golladay's drawing at Weisiger Hall Monday night, the ticket which drew the first prize of $1,000 was held by a man in Lebanon, the $200 watch in Bowling Green, the span of horses in Henderson and the piano and diamond watch in this city.

ABOUT six o'clock yesterday afternoon the driver of a milk wagon tried to turn on Jefferson street, between Floyd and Preston, and upset the vehicle. The split milk flowed all over the street and the driver's fractional currency was scattered in every direction.

COUNT LENORMAND, the "celebrated astrologist" who figured in this city some months ago, is in jail in Detroit. A reporter of the Free Press interviewed him, paying $3 for the privilege, and then had his highness arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

YESTERDAY Peter Simmons, Esq., who lives on Gray street, between Hancock and Clay, employed a negro servant girl named Eliza Stillwell. Eliza went to work, but in a short time was missing, together with a large lot of clothing belonging to her employer's family.

THE lead mule of a coal cart belonging to Thos. Higgins ran into a rockaway which was tied behind a wagon on Third street, near Market, yesterday afternoon. The step of the rockaway cut a deep gash in the mule's thigh, severing an artery. The flow of blood was finally checked and the animal led home.

THE case of John Shanks vs. Willard & Whipps for a balance of $191 15, due on a contract for building the Willard Hotel, which Shanks says has not been paid, but which the defendants claim has been paid, was on trial in the Common Pleas Court yesterday. The evidence was not concluded. No other cases were reached.

YESTERDAY morning a two-horse team took fright on Jefferson, near Jackson, and dashed up the street. Between Jackson and Hancock they ran upon the pavement and ran over Henry Hubert and Eddie Sterne, two boys, aged about five years, who were playing on the pavement. Hubert had his foot badly mashed, and Sterne received a kick in the forehead, cutting a gash, but not fracturing the skull.

REV. JAMES CRAIK, D. D., rector of Christ Church, lately received a strong call, couched in the most flattering terms, to accept a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church at New York. This is indeed a great compliment, for none but the most distinguished theologians are ever even thought of for professorships in that institution. We are happy to add that we are not to lose our distinguished friend from our midst, as he has declined the offer.

WOODLAWN RACE COURSE.

The Races Yesterday—Littleton and Barney Williams the Winners.

The spring meeting at the beautiful Woodlawn Race Course was inaugurated yesterday with two racing events. The weather was pleasant, the track fine—as the rain of the previous night was just enough to make it firm—the attendance was fair and the sport excellent. A number of ladies, too, graced the grand stand with their presence, and this was an additional attraction.

The three-year-old stake only drew out three entries of the original nine, viz: Littleton, Defender and Ford's Donerail colt. Littleton was the favorite at two to one against the field, and a pretty round sum of money was invested at that rate. The bidders taking their chances. Messrs. Zeb. Ward, Joshua B. Parks and Col. William M. Murphy were the judges. The race does not need a lengthy description. After one false start the horses bounded off at the tap of the drum, Littleton taking the lead, Defender second, and Ford's entry, which had a bad start, the last. This position was never changed. Defender brushed after the turn of the first quarter, and ran up to Littleton, who was under a strong pull, but couldn't stay with him; as they disappeared behind the grove Littleton drew out two lengths in advance of Defender, and Ford's entry was nowhere. The favorite increased the distance, and ran home under a pull, an easy winner by a half-dozen lengths. Time, 1:47¼; Ford distanced.

There was no more interest in this race. Dr. Underwood, the pool-seller, used his most honied words to get off a pool, but nobody did. "One hundred to ten," and even "a hundred to five" went a begging. The second heat repeated the first. Littleton took the lead, ran at an easy, steady gait, and never was caught, winning the heat and race by a half-dozen lengths or more. Time, 1:46¾. The value of the stake is $475, as six paid forfeit. A summary is appended.

SUMMARY.

First race—Louisville Hotel stake, for 3-year-old colts and fillies—mile heats—$25 subscribed, play or pay. Louisville Hotel adds $250.

John Harper names b c Littleton, by Lexington; dam Fanny Holton.....1 1

William Jennings names ch c Defender, by John Morgan; dam Cynconig, by imported Herald.....2 2

James W. Ford names b c by Donerail; dam Alida Davis, by Altorf.....3 dis

Time—1:47¼; 1:46¾.

THE SECOND RACE.

The first race was somewhat a disappointment as it was altogether a one-sided affair. And so the second race was a disappointment, but for a far different reason. It was closely contested, and proved to be of very great interest. The race was a dash of two miles and a quarter. Morgan Scout was a favorite in the pool, selling the night before at the odds of nearly two to one, and it was even larger in some of the pools sold at the course. Tom Paine, however, had friends who made him second choice, and Barney Williams was the third—Hobson's choice, for there were none others. The "knowing ones" were sweet on the scout, but there were also a few who thought that Barney's fine stock ought to tell somewhere in the race. They were correct. But to

THE RACE.

The start was made from the three-quarter post, and after several attempts they were off, with Morgan Scout in the lead, Barney second, and Paine trailing. So they passed the Judges' stand, at a moderate pace. At this point the rider of Barney, in pulling and sawing him almost threw him out of his stride, and it was thought his chances were up. But he recovered and maintained his position to the back stretch, and Paine a few lengths behind. Near the half mile post Barney made a little play, when the Scout increased his pace and Barney fell back. After turning into the main stretch Tom Paine made an effort, but soon fell off, and they passed the Judges' stand with the Scout leading two or three lengths, Barney second, Paine last. It was not until they emerged into the back stretch that Barney challenged for the race. His speed was increased and he ran up and collared the Scout. It was a splendid race past the half mile into the quarter stretch, for they were side by side, and only when they reached the home stretch was it probable that Barney could win. It was a terrible struggle between the two, and just before reaching the main stand Barney's nose showed in advance and running home under whip and spur he won the race by half a neck; the Scout winning second money, and Paine last. The knowing ones were taken in and the multitude shouted. Time, 4:08¼.

SUMMARY.

Second race—Dash 2¼ miles for all ages. Purse $250. First, $200; second, $50.

1. G. W. Stewart enters ch c Barney Williams, by Lexington; dam Volga, full sister to Vandal; 4 years old.....1

2. Leroy Paul and Atchison enter b c Morgan Scout, by John Morgan; dam Lizzie Morgan, by imp. Glencoe; 4 years old.....2

3. James W. Ford enters b c Tom Paine, by Donerail; dam Peroda, by imp Glencoe; 4 years old.....3

Time—4:08¼.

THE RACES TO-DAY—THE HURDLE RACE.

To-day is the day for sport and fun. First a running race, mile beats, for a purse given by Cawein & Co., of Walker's Exchange; and next and best the great hurdle race, two mile heats. That is the event that attracts the crowd, especially the women and children. In other cities the hurdle race is the great day of the meeting, and it should be here. A large number of ladies are expected to be present to enjoy this sport. There is no charge for admission of the fair sex. Three noted horses will contest for the prizes, viz: Joe Akin, Daisy, and Gleaner, and a most interesting and exciting race is anticipated. The following is the programme of the day:

SECOND DAY.

First race—Walker's Exchange purse—mile heats—for all ages. Cawein & Co give $300.

1. E. Thompson enters br horse O'Malley, 5 years old, by imp. Mickey Free; dam by Sovereign. Colors—Orange and black sash.

2. R. Lisle enters b m Minnie Milton, 5 years old, by Lexington; dam by imp. Yorkshire. Colors—Red and red.

Second race—Hurdle race, 2 miles, over 8 hurdles, 2½ feet high. Purse, $250: $200 to first, $30 to second, and $20 to third horse. Closed with the following entries:

1. A. Lewis enters b. m. Daisey, 6 years old, by Nuncio; dam unknown. Colors—blue and orange.

2. Scott Farris enters ch. h. Gleanor, 4 years old, by Nuncio; dam by imported Sovereign. Colors—Orange and black.

3. S. T. Drane enters ch. c. Joe Aiken, 4 years old, by John Aiken; dam Likeness, by Boston. Colors—blue and white.

Pools were sold at the Galt House last night for the races to-day. In the first race Minnie Milton generally bought at the rate of $20 to $16 for O'Malley. In the hurdle race Joe Akin was the favorite against the field.

CITY FEATURES.

A Rare Chance

to purchase a large, beautiful two-story house and about one and a half acres of ground, with modern improvements and all necessary outbuildings, such as barn, etc., etc., in Lagrange, twenty-seven miles from Louisville, at the junction of the Cincinnati Short-line railroad. This is an excellent opportunity for a gentleman in business in the city to purchase a nice home in the beautiful and healthy village of Lagrange. The house is adapted for a private dwelling or a boarding-house, as it contains about twelve rooms, and is situated in the most de trable part of Lagrange, and only one hour's ride from Louisville. It will be sold or traded for city property on reasonable terms. For further particulars call or inquire of H. H. Neal; corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. Will also sell a beautiful small farm, containing about fifty acres of improved land, with a two-story brick house, or will trade for desirable city property, in the village of Ballardsville, Oldham county, Ky., and four miles from Lagrange. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to purchase a nice little farm. It will be sold cheap for cash, or on time. For particulars call on or inquire of H. H. Neal, in the city.

☞ The demand for suburban property is increasing every day. What was once deemed a hard task—getting to and from the country—is beginning to prove a great pleasure. Railroads and horse cars are making the most beautiful localities around the city accessible. Fine residences from three to twelve miles from the city are springing up in all desirable localities. Suburban property that found no sale last year is now quickly taken up by the speculator, and the man who has been considering the matter for the last two or three years at reduced prices, now has the satisfaction of paying the speculator advanced prices.

☞ We would call the attention of capitalists and speculators to the great auction sale to-day at 11 a. m., in front of the Court-house of *fifty thousand (50,000) acres* of choice lands, by Gresham, Essington & Co. See advertisement on first page.

☞ This afternoon Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction that desirable piece of business property, No. 111 east side of Fifth street, opposite the Court-house. No better property in the city for investment.

☞ Two boxes linen finish collars for twenty-five cents, in the twenty-five cent department of the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ See advertisement of order book lost, in another column.

☞ Crowlerf's spool cotton for five cents—will run on machines—at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ Gray-street Cottage, and lot at auction Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Pretty place.

☞ Silk spangled fans for seventy-five cents, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

Grand Prize Drawing

For the benefit of the Dominican Church, on Sixth street. Two houses and lots valued at $16,000, and will constitute two prizes of $8,000 each. This gives every ticket-holder two chances for $1 00. The drawing will certainly take place on the first day of June, 1870. It will be optional with the winners to keep the property or its assessed value—$16,000. The tickets will be sold at one dollar apiece, and can be purchased at the Convent of St. Louis Bertrand, J. C. Webb & Co.'s book-store, on Main street, at the office of the Catholic Advocate, at W. Scott Glore's book-store, and other places.

☞ French china toys for ten cents, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ We call special attention to the advertisement of a handsome residence and 61¼ acres of land at O'Bannon Station, on the Louisville, Lexington, & Cincinnati railroad. The land is susceptible of division into eight or ten beautiful building sites, and being only 14 miles from the city, the cost to a business man per year for fare would be little if any more than on a line of street railway.

DEATH WINS.

A Stranger Falls Dead at a Gaming Table.

The gambling saloon at No. 80 Fifth street, between Market and Main, was the scene of a most tragical event last night—a scene wherein the weird, remorseless player, Death, claimed the stake, a human life.

A heavy game of faro was going on. The room was filled with people; some merely there for the pleasurable excitement of the scene; others, with the demon thirst of gain uppermost in their thoughts, when the king of terrors, without a single note of warning, stalked in and claimed the precious stake.

As developed at the Coroner's inquest, the strange facts in the case were as follows: On Thursday night of last week a well-dressed elderly gentleman, an entire stranger, entered the saloon, looked on at the game, in progress for perhaps an hour and retired. On Friday night he again entered the house and took part in the game, playing very small stakes and apparently only for amusement. Monday night he again visited the saloon, playing as before for very small stakes. He was perfectly sober and very quiet and unobtrusive in his manner. Last night between seven and eight o'clock he entered the saloon and took his seat at the table, and, after watching the game for a short time, purchased $5 worth of chips, and commenced playing, betting from 25 cents to 75 cents at a time. The game progressed until about nine o'clock, when suddenly his head fell forward upon the table, and froth was seen issuing from his mouth. He was immediately removed from the table to a rear door where he could get the fresh air. It was supposed that he had been attacked with a fit, and his face was bathed with water, but in a few minutes it was discovered that he was dying, and before medical aid could be summoned he was dead. The game was quickly closed, and most of the horror-stricken players dispersed. The Coroner was summoned and an inquest held, the result of which will be found below.

From letters found on his person it is presumed that the name of the unfortunate man was H. S. Gilling, Baltimore, Md., and that he was in the employ of Kornman & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, No. 8 Cedar street, New York, as traveling agent. Some of the letters were addressed to him at No. 41 East Pratt street, Baltimore. One of the letters was from his daughter Lizzie, and dated at Cumminsville, Ohio. He was apparently between fifty and sixty years of age, about five feet seven inches high, and weighed about 165 pounds. His hair and whiskers were quite gray. He had about $40 on his person. He was perfectly sober every time he visited the house, and when asked by the more convivial to drink had politely but firmly declined. His body was placed in a neat coffin, and was deposited in the vault at the cemetery to await the recognition of friends.

The following is a copy of the inquest:

INQUEST No. 71.—Taken at No. 80, Fifth street, May 24th, 1870, upon the body of H. S. Gilling. Verdict—Came to his death from the effects of an apoplectic fit, as we believe from the evidence.

R. A. SHADBURN, C. J. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wicked Ben.

There is no doubt that "Wicked Ben," the "Great Calculator," is an uncommon, curious and comical creature. For example, a row of figures is laid before him and he is asked to multiply 9 by 4. He immediately picks up the figures 3 and 6 with his snout, and he does this species of arithmetic in all sorts of forms. He looks at a watch and immediately picks up the figures that indicate the time of day. He plays seven-up, and plays it skillfully, and can answer all sorts of questions in sporting and history by means of printed cards which he designates with his snout or paw. He is a very common, ordinary looking hog, four years old, and a native of Louisiana. It is certainly one of the most amusing and eccentric exhibitions which the times afford.

Rip Van Winkle.

The great Jefferson remains with us but one day more, having to take his departure Thursday night, after the performance, with the purpose of meeting his Philadelphia engagement. In order to answer a part, at least, of the public demand, the management has arranged a matinee for this afternoon, an equal schedule of prices being fixed for all parts of the house, with a half-price feature for children. This will afford an opportunity for many to see Rip Van Winkle who are not able to see him at night, and there is no doubt it will be very greedily taken up by great numbers of people, little and big.

Base Ball.

If the weather does not prove unfavorable again, the match game between the Eagle nine and a picked nine will certainly come off this afternoon. It is hardly necessary to remind the public that admission to the grounds will be free; nor is it rash to say that an immense crowd will be present. The ladies are especially requested to attend, and a general invitation is extended to all the female schools and seminaries in the city. The new entrance to the grounds is on the corner of Fifth and Ormsby avenue.

Miss Finley's Exhibition.

The exhibition of plain and fancy dancing by the pupils of Miss Ella Finley's Academy takes place at Weisiger Hall this evening. The excellence which Miss Finley's pupils have attained warrants the assertion that this entertainment will be a rare and enjoyable one. At her exhibitions heretofore there have always been large and fashionable audiences, and as her pupils are the children of the best citizens only, they and their friends will no doubt compose the audience this evening.

The Flower Queen.

The concert and cantata of the Flower Queen, to be given at Weisiger Hall Friday evening, promises to be the finest entertainment of the season. The first part of the concert will be solos and duets by the best professional and amateur talent of the city. The Flower Queen will be performed by about seventy-five young ladies of the public schools, and is one of the most beautiful cantatas we have ever witnessed. The tickets have been meeting with rapid sale, and the box-sheet is filling up fast.

Haydn Society.

A large house is expected to greet the Haydn Society on its first appearance before the public to-morrow evening. In another column will be found the programme, a selection which speaks well for Prof. Anderson as a good judge of that which will please the music-loving public.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Dominican Drawing.

The day for the grand prize drawing of the Dominican Fathers comes nigh. It is next Tuesday, and the tickets are going off like hot cakes. This is no humbug, and even if it was at first intended to be one there is now every reason for the reverend Fathers to change their notion. Already more tickets have been disposed of than they at first expected to sell, and the drawing will certainly take place. For the information of those unacquainted with this scheme, we will state that it is a drawing for two houses, situated on Fifth and Oak streets, valued at sixteen thousand dollars, which were given to the Dominican Fathers by Hugh Burns, Esq., to aid them to complete their magnificent church in the vicinity. The Fathers have chosen this way of disposing of the houses, and put the price of the tickets at one dollar each, so that the poor man, as well as the rich man, may have an opportunity to win a beautiful home.

Mr. A. Simon, Fourth street, opposite the Central Market, is receiving the strawberry crop of Mr. M. Steff, of Colesburg, consisting of McAvoy's, Wilson's and other choice varieties. Some McAvoy's, which he exhibited yesterday, were by all odds the largest and finest we have seen this season.

Those who wish to invest in valuable property that promises large returns will remember that Hon. Lyttleton Cooke, Commissioner, will sell at the Court-house door, at 11 o'clock this morning, a large quantity of valuable property belonging to the "Kentucky Company."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 24—P. M.

The temper of speculation in Wall street to-day showed a remarkable change, all the markets being strong and higher.

Money market easy at [illegible] per cent on call loans, with exceptions at [illegible] per cent.

Sterling exchange [illegible].

Gold opened at 114[illegible], and closed at 114¼.

The carrying rates were [illegible].

The gold [illegible] the export of gold bars tomorrow. One house will [illegible].

Government bonds are strong:

Coupons '81.....117 [illegible] | Coupons '67.....113[illegible]
'62.....[illegible] | '68.....113[illegible]
'64.....[illegible] | Ten-forties.....[illegible]
'65.....[illegible] | Currency 6's.....113[illegible]
Coupons new.....113[illegible]

State bonds are quiet and firm.

Missouri.....[illegible] | Old N. Carolina.....[illegible]
Old Tenn.....[illegible] | New N. Carolina.....[illegible]
New Tenn.....[illegible]

The stock market was strong at the close and the highest prices of the day were made. The advance was equal to [illegible] per cent on the extreme low prices of yesterday. The most active shares were New York Central, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, New York Central, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Northwestern and Ohio and Mississippi. The following were the closing prices:

[illegible]

Copper at Boston—Calumet 65; Copper Falls 4; Franklin 9; Hecla 80; Quincy 17.

Sub-treasury balance, gold.....$76,906,431
Currency.....[illegible]
General balance.....[illegible]

NEW YORK, May 24.—Cotton market dull and unchanged, with sales of 775 bales at 23c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 13,725 bbls; the market is a shade firmer, with sales of 14,000 bbls at [illegible] for superfine State and Western; $4 [illegible] for extra State and Western; $4 [illegible] for good to choice do; [illegible] for white wheat extra Western; $4 [illegible] for extra Ohio; [illegible] for extra St. Louis. Rye flour is unchanged, with sales of [illegible]. Corn meal quiet. Whisky unchanged, with sales of [illegible] bbls at $1 [illegible] for free. Receipts of wheat [illegible] bush; the market is better, with a fair export and milling demand; sales of [illegible] bush at [illegible] for No 2 spring; $1 [illegible] for No 1 and 2 spring mixed; [illegible] for new Northwestern; $1 [illegible] for No 1 spring; [illegible] for winter red and amber Western. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley and barley malt dull and unchanged. Receipts of corn [illegible] bush; market firmer, with sales of [illegible] bush at $1 [illegible] for new mixed Western; $1 [illegible] for old mixed [illegible] for Western yellow. Receipts of oats [illegible] bush; market is unchanged, with sales of [illegible] bush at [illegible] for Western in store and afloat; [illegible] for Ohio and State. Hay quiet. Hops are quiet. Coffee quiet. Molasses dull. Rice steady at [illegible]. Sugar firm, with sales of 1,100 hhds at [illegible] for Porto Rico [illegible]. Petroleum steady; crude [illegible], and refined [illegible]. Mess pork is firmer, with sales of 1,110 bbls at $30 [illegible] for mess; [illegible] for prime and $26 [illegible] for prime mess. Beef steady; sales of 250 bbls at [illegible] for plain mess, and [illegible] for extra mess. Beef hams are quiet, with sales of 85 bbls at [illegible]. Tierce beef steady. Cut meats are quiet and steady. Middles are quiet, with sales of 75 bxs Cumberland cut at 15¼c; short rib at 15c and South Staffordshire at [illegible]. Cut meats are quiet, with sales of 198 packages at [illegible] for shoulders, and 15[illegible] for hams. Lard firm, with sales of 475 tierces at [illegible] for steam and [illegible] for kettle rendered; also sales of 1,250 tierces of steam for May, June and July at [illegible], and buyers for [illegible]. Butter dull and heavy at [illegible] for Ohio. Cheese quiet at [illegible]. Freights to Liverpool are dull and unchanged.

Latest—Flour closed quiet and steady. Wheat firm, with a fair export and milling demand. Rye quiet and steady. Oats dull at [illegible] for Western in store, and [illegible] for Ohio. Corn steady at $1 [illegible] for new mixed Western. Pork nominal at $29 [illegible] for mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are in limited request and unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard dull at [illegible] for prime steam. Eggs steady at 17[illegible].

DRY GOODS—Business is quiet but prices are steady. New York Mills muslin 24c; Wamsutta 21¼c; Manville 18c; Pepperell 6-4 bleached sheetings 30c; 5-4 do 46c; Conestoga Gold Medal ticking 25c; Hamilton regular 21c; Pittsfield [illegible]; printed calicoes 11[illegible] for the best brands of fancy. New York Mills dark check cottonades 27½c, a reduction of 2½c.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour, low grades of spring extras are in demand at $4 [illegible]. Wheat active and firm and [illegible] higher, with sales of No 1 at [illegible]; No 2 at [illegible], closing dull at [illegible] for No 2; this afternoon the market was firmer and unsettled at [illegible] for seller June. Corn opened active at [illegible] higher prices and closed quiet at [illegible] for No 2; this afternoon the market was dull at [illegible]. Oats dull and [illegible] lower, closing at [illegible]. Rye unchanged; No 2 closed at [illegible]. Barley nominal at [illegible] for No 2. Highwines are dull, closing with sellers of iron-bound at $1 [illegible]. Provisions are dull and nominal. Cattle in fair demand at $5 75@8 50 for butchers' stock to extra shipping steers. Hogs active and firm at [illegible] higher at the opening, but later became quiet and the advance was partially lost; $9 [illegible] for stock pigs to choice smooth hogs. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,630 bbl of flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] bush barley. Shipments: 6,908 bbls of flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, 12,[illegible] bush rye, 4,[illegible] bush barley. Freights are a shade firmer.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Tobacco active but unchanged. Cotton held at 20c. Hemp firm at $130@170 for undressed. Flour dull and nominally lower, and in other concessions are demanded; fall superfine sold at $4 [illegible]; extra at $4 [illegible]; double extra at $4 [illegible]; triple extra at $5 [illegible]. Wheat dull and lower; fall red $1 [illegible]; choice $1 [illegible]. No 2 spring [illegible] for No 2. Corn is depressed and unsettled and [illegible] lower; most of the stock was held over; mixed sold at [illegible]; choice yellow [illegible]. Oats dull and lower at [illegible]. Rye declined to [illegible]. Whisky inactive at $1 [illegible]. Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Provisions are dull and there is very little doing; small sales of mess pork at $30. Bacon shoulders and clear sides are dull and nominal at 13¼c for shoulders; hams are buoyant, ranging at 19@21c. Lard dull and lower at 16[illegible] for choice tierce, and 17 for kettle rendered. Cattle are very firm, ranging at [illegible]. Hogs are steady at [illegible]. Receipts of flour 3,000 bbls, wheat 18,500 bush, corn 11,000 bush, oats 11,000 bush, rye 1,100 bush, hogs 3,500 head.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Flour firm; family $5 25@5 50. Wheat firm at $1 10@1 12. Corn easier at 98@95c; white $1. Oats dull at 60@62c. Rye firm at $1 05. Whisky unsettled; $1 00½ offered and $1 asked. Cotton unchanged; middling 22@22¼c. Tobacco unchanged, with a good demand; sales of 348 hhds and 10 boxes at full prices. Provisions are very dull at 19½@30c for the whole range for fresh. Eggs dull at 15c. Linseed oil firm at 91@92c. Groceries are unchanged and in fair demand. Exchange at par buying. Money market easy at 10 per cent.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—Crude petroleum dull; spot 13c, but held at 13½c; July 14½c; seller till July offered at 12c; seller all the year at 13¼c. Refined quiet, weak and lower; sales of 3,000 bbls, June, at 21c; 1,000 bbls, July, at 30½c; spot at 29¾@30c; June 29¾c; July 27¼c. Cattle market runs very light, selling at $6 [illegible] for a good demand. Sheep, light run and prices are receding; there are very few sales at [illegible] per cwt. Hogs, the run equals the demand; best heavy 9¾@9¾c; medium 9@9⅛c; light 8⅞@9c.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Cotton dull and nominally 21c; receipts 68 bales; exports 128 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn steady at $1 10@1 20. Oats firm; sack 70c; no sales. Hay quiet at $24. Bran heavy at $24. Lard nominal. Mess pork is retailing at $31. Bacon shoulders 12½c; sides 15¼c. Fine rain last night, which was much needed. Reports from all surrounding country represent the stand of cotton and corn as very good.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 2,500 bales; receipts 3,238 bales; exports 3,346 bales; stock on hand 180,821 bales. Flour, superfine firm; other grades are easier at $5 75@5 87½. Corn drooping; mixed $1 05@1 10; white $1 05@1 10. Oats, bran and hay unchanged. Mess pork firm at $31 25@31 50. Bacon unchanged, hams 21@21½c. Sterling 25½.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Flour weak; spring wheat extra family $6 25@6 50. Wheat unchanged and demand light. Corn and rye unchanged and demand light. Oats steady; Western 62@64c. Petroleum steady; crude 19¾c and refined 29c. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 05@1 06.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—Flour is dull and the market favor's buyers; Western superfine $5 25@5 25; extra $5 75@6 25; family $6 50@7. Wheat unchanged. Corn, white $1 12@1 15; yellow very firm at $1 12. Oats dull at 65@68c. Provisions are entirely unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

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J.H.SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. W. HANNON, JOS. E. JOHNSTON, JAS. H. CLANTON
Calvert, Texas. Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala
HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON
GENERAL
Real Estate Agents,
Calvert, Texas.
☞ Particular and personal attention given to Renting, Leasing, Purchasing, and Selling LANDS IN TEXAS. Taxes paid on lands if desired.
mh29 eod3m

ROSS & LAUER,
Bardstown Road, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery,
Florists and Nurserymen.
Have on hand and for sale a large stock of fine Roses, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Verbenas, etc., suitable for spring planting.
All orders left at our stand in Central Market will be promptly attended to. Give us a call. Catalogue given on application.
ap22 d1m

LUMBER! LUMBER!!
W. M. STEWART & CO., Dealers in Allegheny PINE LUMBER, Dressed and Undressed Flooring, Weather-boarding, Laths, Pine and Poplar Shingles, Cedar Posts, Joist, Scantling, and Poplar Boards.
Office and Yard corner Chestnut and Preston and Seventeenth and Walnut streets.
mh27 d&f

W. L. CLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street.
ATLANTA, GA.
WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.
W. L. C. & CO.
mh18 d6m

WALKER'S
PURE
HOLLAND SCHNAPPS
AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO.
General Wholesale Agents,
93 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
ja17

Cabinet Manufacturers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1833 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.
MOORE & CAMPION,
Store No. 261 South Second st.
Factory Nos. 251 & 253 Levant st.
la24 d6m

I. B. KIRTLAND,
President of Jackson Insurance Company,
HAVING been 25 years at Memphis in the Banking business, will collect in all Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.
my20 eod3m

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 68 Third st.,
Between Main and Market,
IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh30 d&f

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

J. WAT. LUKTON'S
GRAND CONCERT,
And the beautiful Cantata of
The Flower Queen.
Friday Evening, May 27, 1870, at 8 o'clock.

MR. LUKTON will be assisted by Miss Eva Jones, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Richardson, Miss Mollie Floyd, Profs. Geo. Soeller, G. H. Anderson, Edward C. Bauer, Chas. Ward, H. G. S. Whipple, Klas Roberts, and 75 young ladies of the public schools.

TICKETS.....75 CENTS.

For sale at Faulds', Will S. Hays & Co.'s, and Warner's. Reserved seats can be secured at Louis Tripp's without extra charge.

Saturday Afternoon,
Grand Flower Queen Matinee.
my22 SaW[illegible]

MISS ELLA FINLEY'S
EXHIBITION OF
FANCY DANCING
TO BE GIVEN AT WEISIGER HALL
Wednesday Evening, May 25, 1870.
Prices of admission 75 cts. Children 50 cts.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. my22 SuaWe

Cooper's Picnic.
THERE will be a grand Cooper's Picnic at the LOUISVILLE GARDEN (old Elm Tree),
On Wednesday, May 25th. my24 d2*

WOODLAWN ASSOCIATION
COURSE.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
SPRING MEETING, 1870,
WILL COMMENCE ON
TUESDAY, MAY 24,
AND CONTINUE 5 DAYS.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.
FIRST RACE—Walker's Exchange purse—Mile heats, for all ages. Cawein & Co give $300.
1. E. Thompson enters br horse O'Malley, 5 years old, by imp. Mickey Free; dam by Sovereign. Colors orange and black sash.
2. R. Lisle enters b m Minnie Milton, 5 years old, by Lexington; dam by imp. Yorkshire. Colors red and red.
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Hurdle Race—Two miles, over eight hurdles 2½ feet high. Purse $250, $200 to 1st, $30 to 2d, and $20 to 3d horse. Closed with following entries:
1. A. Lewis enters b m Daisy, 6 years old, by Nuncio; dam unknown. Colors blue and orange.
2. Scott Farris enters ch h Gleaner, 4 years old, by Nuncio; dam by imp. Sovereign. Colors orange and black.
3. S. T. Drane enters ch c Joe Aiken, 4 years old, by Jno. Aiken; dam Likeness, by Boston. Color blue and white.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, 26th.
FIRST RACE—Galt House Purse—Two-mile heats for all ages. Galt House gives $500.
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—International Saloon Stake—For 3 year olds that never showed in public previous to Jan. 1, 1870; mile heats; $20 subscription, pay or play. Fish Henry adds $250. Closed with the following entries:
1. James W. Ford names b c, by Donerail: dam Susan Overton, by imp Sovereign.
2. W. F. Harper names ch f Flush, by Lightning; dam by Ringgold.
3. B. G. Thomas names ch c King's Excuse, by Knight St. George; dam Betty King, by Boston.
4. W. C. Meddes names b c King Bonaset, by Lightning; dam by Knight St. George.
5. Miles Kelly names gr f Rosaline, by Commodore; dam by imp Sovereign.
6. Wm. Jennings names ch f Sallie Farrell, by Australian; dam by Lexington.
7. West & Stratton name b c, Shoo Fly, by Norton; dam by Sovereign.
8. D. S. McFarland names b c King Bernadot, by Melbourne; dam by Scythian.
9. Seme names ch f Metella, by Australian, dam La Grande Duchesse, by Lexington.
FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, 27th.
FIRST RACE—Railroad Purse—Mile heats, 3 in 5; L., C. & L. R. R. gives $400.
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Rufer's Hotel Purse—Dash 1¼ miles. C. C. Rufer gives $150, $125 to first and $25 to second.
FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, 28th.
FIRST RACE—Handicap Hurdle Race—Dash of 2 miles over 8 hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high. Purse $300. First $200, second $75, third $25. Four or more to start.
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Dash 2 miles. $250 to first and $50 to second. Purse $300.
SAME DAY—THIRD RACE—Mile heats, for beaten horses. Purse $150. Horses beaten once allowed 7 lbs; twice, 14 lbs; three times, 21 lbs.
Five per cent. entrance for purses. Two to start. Entries to be made at Woodlawn the evening previous to each race.
WM. MURPHY, Secretary.
JOHN S. CAIN, Treasurer.
H. W. FARRIS, Superintend't.
Approved officially and guaranteed by
J. B. PARKS,
President Woodlawn Association.
ap28 d6d

Races at Woodlawn.
May 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 1870. Entrance to public stand $1. Entrance to quarter stretch $1.
Railroad fare on the Short Line, round trip, 50 cents. Persons getting on trains without tickets will pay 30 cents each way. Races commence precisely at 3 P. M.
Trains leave depot at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., 2:10 P. M., 2:30 P. M. my24 d5

Grand Vocal & Instrumental Concert by the Haydn Society
GREEN H. ANDERSON, Director; J. C. Mosely, Secretary. WEISIGER HALL, Thursday Evening, May 26, 1870.
PART I.
1. Overture.....Orchestra
2. Chorus—O hail us, ye free.....Society
3. Violin Solo—Palpiti—Paganini, Green H. Anderson
4. Soprano Solo—Morceaux du Concert.....Miss Eva Jones
5. [illegible].....Orchestra
6. Chorus—When the morning sweetly breaking.....Society
7. Soprano Solo—Cavatina.....Kittie Sarsey
8. Chorus—Gaily we [illegible].....Society
9. Contralto Solo.....Miss Nettie Cornell
10. Chorus—Hark, again the thrilling Horn.....Society
PART II.
Haydn's First Mass, in B flat—full Chorus, with full Orchestral accompaniment. 1. Kyrie eleison; 2. Gloria; 3. Credo; 4. Sanctus; 5. Benedictus; 6. Agnus Dei; 7. Dona nobis pacem.
Admission 50 cents to all parts of the house. Seats can be secured at D. P. Faulds's without extra charge. Honorary members can secure seats on presentation of their tickets. The Steinway piano used on this occasion has been kindly loaned by D. P. Faulds, sole agent. my22 d5

MasonicTemple
B. E. J. MILES.....MANAGER.
MR. JEFFERSON
In his great specialty,
RIP VAN WINKLE!
Four nights only, commencing Monday, May 23, 1870.
Wednesday, Rip Van Winkle matinee.
Box Book now open for securing seats at Morris Warner's, Masonic Temple. my18 d&f

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,
Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.
TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 3 to 6; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. ss11 d&f

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.
MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN.....Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL.....Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES.....Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE.....Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 d&f

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,
Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARIZONA, and SHAMROCK.
Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
CHAMPION.....ASA MASON, Master,
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 25th, at 12 M., positively, city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.
Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
ja28 d6m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Memphis Packet Company's Steamer.
The elegant side-wheel packet
MONT BURNS.....FRANK STEIN, Master,
For Evansville, Paducah, Cairo and Memphis on This Day, 25th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Frankfort and all Intermediate Points.
BLUE WING No. 2.....SAM. SANDERS, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
TARASCON.....MATHER, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 25th, at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
INDIANA.....R. E. NEAL, Master,
Will leave for Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Thursday, the 26th, at 5 P. M. my24 B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Packet
For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.
FALLS CITY.....Capt. ROBINSON,
Will leave on Wednesday, the 25th, at 4 P. M. from city wharf.
my24 d2* THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
R. E. LEE.....CANNON, Master,
Will leave for Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, 25th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
F. W. STRADER.....A. STEIN, Master,
Will leave for Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Saturday, the 28th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
MARY HOUSTON,
L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk,
WILL LEAVE
Louisville for New Orleans
FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.
Leave New Orleans for Louisville
SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.
TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.
my20 d&f THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master.....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 o'clock P. M.
apr29 d&f THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For White River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville & Memphis and White River Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.
ja20 d&y J. W. FORSEE, Agent, No. 41 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas River, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-steamers leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORSEE, Agent, No. 41 Fourth street.

AUCTION SALES.

FIFTH-STREET BUSINESS HOUSE
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 5 o'clock P. M., that valuable and well-located business house, No. 111 Fifth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, 3 stories, substantially built, with basement and storerooms. The rooms are well arranged for offices or family use. Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. For investment there is no better property in the city. Terms at sale.
my21 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Aucts.

Gray-street Cottage House
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
THURSDAY, May 26, at 5 o'clock P. M., that neat brick cottage house and lot No. 229 Gray street, between Jackson and Hancock. Contains 4 rooms and kitchen, side porch, &c., all in good order. Lot 26½ by 200 to an alley. This is a very desirable little house. Terms day of sale.
my22 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Business House and Dwelling,
Southwest Corner of Tenth and Walnut Streets,
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
FRIDAY, May 27, at 5 o'clock P. M. This property is well located for a grocery and feed store; contains storeroom, and 4 or 5 rooms (suitable for family use) up stairs. Will be sold on long time.
my22 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID SUBURBAN PROPERTY
AND AN
ELEGANT RESIDENCE.
THE property of Dr. J. A. MOORE, near the Fair Grounds; two miles from the city, fronting on the Louisville and Shelbyville Branch turnpike and L. and F. R. R.
AT AUCTION,
On the premises,
Saturday, May 28, at 3½ o'clk P. M.,
On arrival of 3:30 P. M. train from the city.
This handsome estate will be sold subdivided into tracts of 5 to 15 acres, all beautifully located; also an elegant residence and 15 acres of land—beautiful lawn, garden, and good orchard.
Each lot has a wide front on the turnpike and 40-foot avenues which divide the property.
No property in this county can surpass this for beauty and richness of soil, embracing the best quality of garden lands, well watered.
There is a first-class female school in the neighborhood, and society as good as any in the State.
The locality is 90 feet above the city level, and is especially remarkable for health. Such an opportunity for securing a cheap and healthful home, so well located, is not often presented.
Plats ready for distribution.
Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.
Free tickets for trip will be furnished at our office or at the L. & F. R. R. Depot.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
my20 Auctioneers.

BY J. G. McNETT.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 25, at 10 o'clk, regular sale of new and second-hand household furniture, mattresses, safes, mirrors, queensware, &c., also several barrels of vinegar, molasses, preserves, blacking, &c., at Auction-rooms, 149 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Sale positive. Terms cash. J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.,
No. 226 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.
Regular Sale of a General Assortment of Household Goods, Dry Goods, Shoes, Carpets, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Terms cash. C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

Three Days' Auction Sales
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 25 and 26, at 9½ A. M., lines dry goods, notions, &c.; also, a lot of partially damaged hats, from a railroad disaster.
Also, at 11½ A. M. each day, invoices desirable clothing, suitable for present sales; 12 pcs. matting, &c. Terms cash.
my22 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.
Chinaware, Drugs and Medicines, Fancy Soaps, Counters, Tables, Desks, Trucks, Skids, Scales, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY morning, May 25th, at 10 o'clk, at auction-rooms, will be sold a variety of the above described goods to close consignments. Terms cash.
my24 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
750 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES
AT AUCTION.
WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 10 o'clock, extra line of women's serge balmorals.
my22 S. G. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS
THIRD GREAT SALE
OF
Beautiful Building Lots
ON
Long Time,
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, May 26, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell the following list of well located and desirable building sites on the 20 per cent. plan, namely: one-fifth cash, and the remainder in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with interest and lien:
35x200 north side Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston;
70x200 n e cor. Floyd and Breckinridge;
315x200 north side Breckinridge, between Brook and Floyd;
80x200 north side Breckinridge, between First and Brook.
The above property will be divided to suit purchasers. Sale to commence on Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston.
PEARSON & MEDDIS,
my22 Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
Household Furniture at a Private Residence on Chestnut street,
AT AUCTION.
ON SATURDAY, May 28, 1870, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a full line of fine household furniture at 193 Chestnut st., bet. Third and Fourth.
my25 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS
THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
Of the Hon. P. B. Muir, on Sixth Street, between Chestnut and Broadway,
AT AUCTION.
On MONDAY, May 30, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the large and complete residence belonging to the Hon. P. B. Muir, situated on the west side of Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, containing a saloon parlor, excellent dining-room, four large bed-rooms, library, two large attic rooms, trunkroom, and a large and wide two-story porch. The kitchen is furnished with one of Bridgeford's premium cooking ranges, with boiler supplied with water from a hydrant in the yard.
At the rear of the lot is a fine brick stable and carriage-house, with coal cellar underneath and servants' rooms above.
There are many carefully selected grape vines in the yard, most of which are now bearing.
The lot is 38x200 feet to an alley 20 feet wide. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to examine the premises. Mr. Muir, having purchased a home in the country, has determined to sell the above property at auction as above.
Terms—One-third cash, or a negotiable note with approved security at four months equal to cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.
Possession given on or before the 5th of June. PEARSON & MEDDIS,
my25 Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.
BEECHLAND,
The Beautiful Country Seat of
Captain M. G. Anders,
Divided into Splendid Residence Sites,
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY, June 2d, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the above handsome property, containing 114 acres, on the Brownsboro road, two miles from the city, and adjoining the Fair Grounds and Water Works property. The house contains 11 rooms, and will be sold with 15 acres of ground. The rest of the land will be sold in lots of from 5 to 15 acres. Terms—one-third cash; remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years. Plats ready for distribution. Omnibuses will leave our office at 3½ o'clock on the day of sale.
my24 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

VALUABLE MAIN-ST. PROPERTY.
ON TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., we will offer at public sale, on the premises, the unimproved lot on the north side of Main st., bet. First and Second—30 feet front by 210 deep to Washington st. Terms—One-fourth cash, or negotiable note at 4 months; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.
C. C. SPENCER & Co., Auctioneers. my25 d&d

Knabe & Co.'s
GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO
A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by
LOUIS TRIPP
my27 deod6 118 MAIN ST.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—On Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd; house contains 10 rooms, water and gas, large stable, &c.; also, a business house on Market street, bet. Brook and First, north side. J. S. HUBBARD, Fish-ward Mills, Market street, bet. Brook and Floyd. my22 d&f

FOR RENT—PART OF A NICE RESIDENCE—Centrally located—4 or 5 rooms either on the first or second floor. JOHN WILSON, Agent, 150 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth. my22 d&f

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third; Twenty-sixth; Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap2 d&f

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large store room at 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. HOGREN, 138 Main street, over Hegan's. ap2 d&f

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to CLARK & WOOD, 329 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & GRAY, FR. 350 West Market st. mh12 d&f

LOST.

LOST—BOOK—On the evening of the 24th, from the house of our office, an order book, containing orders for lumber; also a gold pen. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same, at our office. GAULT & FULTON, Lumber Yard, Twelfth and Rowan streets.

LOST—GARNET PIN—On Sunday, May 22d, in the First Presbyterian Church, on Fourth street, or in going out Third to Chestnut, or on Chestnut street, a Garnet Pin set with pearls. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to No. 158 East Chestnut street. my24 d&f

LOST—DAY-BOOK—On the 23d of May, one day-book, fastened clasp, between the Southern and Bourbon stock-yards; contents of no value except to the owner, for which I will pay a liberal reward at Bourbon House. J. E. BELL. my24 d2*

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.
Samuel Coggeshall against J. B. Brooks. } In Chancery, No. 22,388.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:
A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Jefferson county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech standing on the north side of the main branch of Fish Pool Creek, corner to the lands of Standiford; thence S 18½ W 138 poles to a hickory and gum standing in the north boundary line of a survey of 2,500 acres, made in the name of Gabriel Jones; and thence with said line S 85 W 90.1 poles to a stone dividing corner of the whole tract, as between Wm. Taylor and Jas. H. West; thence with their division lines N 15½ E 226 poles to a stone set on the south side of said branch, corner to said Taylor's land; thence up the meanders of said branch, calculating to the middle thereof to the beginning, containing 110 acres, 3 roods, and 8 poles, reserving one acre of said tract as a family burying ground, which is not conveyed. It being the same conveyed to said Brooks by deed of Sept. 19, 1863, deed book 134, page 159. This sale will be made subject to the lien of the plaintiff to secure the payment of his second note for $1,750 with interest from Dec. 7, 1868, to Dec. 7, 1870.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.
my25 d5 F. C. WELMAN, M. L. C. C.

Marshal's Sale.
Geo. Anderson against W. P. Hahn } In Chancery, No. 22,709
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on
MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:
A tract of land lying and being in Jefferson county, and State of Kentucky, beginning at a gum stump, corner to the Ewell shipp tract; thence with a line of the same S 85 W 33 poles to stone in a line of the Oldham tract; thence with a line of the same S 39¼ E 22 35 poles to a stake in the old road, corner to Cowan's 11 A 1 R 22 P; thence with a line of same S 56½ W 39 1 poles to another corner to Cowan; thence with a line of the same S 18 40 min E 44.4 poles to another corner of the same; thence S 78 10 min W 83.1 poles to the middle of Shipp avenue extended, corner of Harris' 1½ acres; thence with the middle of said avenue N 8 W 22.4 poles to a point said to be in the west line of Brookstreet extended; thence with said line S 8 W 33 poles to the original line; thence S 78 10 min W 12 poles to a stake in the Shipp line; thence with the same N 16 30 min E passing a stone marked C L at 26.4 poles, in all 74.7 poles, to the beginning, containing 47 acres, 3 roods, and 17 perches.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
my25 d5 F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.
C. C. Schrader against John F. Schrader, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,306.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 8, and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:
A tract or parcel of land situated in the city of Louisville and State of Kentucky, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Chestnut street [illegible] feet east of Hancock street; running thence eastwardly with Chestnut street 24 feet; thence northwardly 105 feet to a 10 foot alley; thence westwardly 24 feet; thence southwardly 105 feet to the beginning, being the same property bought by the decedent C. C. Schrader of Alfred Thruston, as shown by a copy of deed filed in this case [illegible] feet sold by said decedent in his lifetime to H. Frekinga, as per deed of record in County Court Clerk's office, deed book 73, page 39. The money coming to the infants John F. Schrader and Amalia Schrader shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien upon the land, bearing interest, until they become capable in law of receiving their respective shares, or until statutory guardians be appointed, or until Amalia Schrader becomes married or guardian of the revised statutes.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
my25 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.
W. H. Weed and wife against Anastasia Thompson. } In Chancery, No. 21,295.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the following described property, to-wit:
A lot of ground lying and being on the west side of Eleventh street, in the city of Louisville, between Main and Monroe streets, having a front of 25 feet and running back same width 150 feet, being adjacent to a lot conveyed by W. C. Williams to James H. Thompson, &c.
A credit of 4 and 8 months will be given for equal portions money which is not coming to the infant defendant Anastasia Thompson. That portion of the purchase money coming to said infant defendant Anastasia Thompson shall remain a lien upon said property bearing interest until said infant shall become of age, or a statutory guardian shall be appointed to take charge of the share coming to said infant.
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
my25 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.
Burnside, Kinnard & Co. against Burnside, Taylor & Co. } In Chancery, No. 22,733.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:
A certain leasehold, which expires on the 8th day of September, 1870, on a lot of land in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the east side of Second st., bet. Main and Market, 136 feet from the northeast corner of Market and Second streets; running thence with Second street north 25 feet; thence east 90 feet; thence south 25 feet; thence west 90 feet to the beginning. Also, all the houses, stables, fixtures and other improvements on said lot.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
my25 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.
J. F. Bullitt against Franz Freibage, } In Chancery, No. 23,121.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:
A lot of ground situated in the city of Louisville, commencing on the north side of a 30-foot alley between Broadway, Laurel, Clay and Shelby streets 156½ feet east of Clay street; running thence east 31½ feet with said alley; thence north 145½ feet, more or less, to a 20-foot alley, which is 300 feet south of Broadway; thence west with said alley 31½ feet; thence south 145½ feet, more or less, to the beginning.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.
my25 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.
John H. Sergel against Mabra Jones, } In Chancery, No. 23,118.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:
A certain lot or lots of land in the town of Middletown, in Jefferson county, with the improvements thereon. The land is composed of two of the whole of one and part of another, and which is further designated and known by the plan of the plat of said town by their numbers 2 and 3, excepting from one of said lots 24 feet 4 inches from the west side thereof and extending back same width 60 feet, being the same property conveyed to defendant Noel by H. T. Bork, by deed of record in Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
my25 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.
J. F. Bullitt against Theodore Joseph Rose } In Chancery, No. 23,133.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:
A lot of ground situated in the city of Louisville, commencing on the north side of a 30-foot alley between Broadway, Laurel, Clay and Shelby streets 188 feet east of Clay street; running thence east with said alley 31½ feet; thence north 145½ feet, more or less, to a 20-foot alley, which is 300 feet south of Broadway; thence west with said alley 31½ feet; thence south 145½ feet, more or less, to the beginning.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
my25 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.
Reuben Dawson against Emeline Walthall. } In Chancery, No. 22,241.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,
ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1870,
about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:
The interest of defendant E. J. Walthall in three houses and lots on Fifth cross street, deeded to defendant A. J. Walthall by her late brother, Albert G. Walthall.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,
my25 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail:
Mathematical Instruments, 118 pages.
Optical Instruments and Microscopes, 66 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 66 pages.
Philosophical Instruments, 64 pages.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut st.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
fe24 d2m

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—RAILROAD FOREMAN—An experienced railroad foreman, to get up a force of twelve men to work on the Shelbyville Railroad. Wages good. References required from the foreman. Apply to F. C. JOHNSON, at the Galt House, on Thursday morning, 26th inst. my25

WANTED—HELP—If you wish to find work of any kind; if you want help of any kind, go to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. Here hundreds are finding employment and help meet for compensation and agreeable. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a lady, to take charge of and keep a set of books in a wholesale or retail business. Reference given if required. Address No. 7 Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. my24 d3*

WANTED—$1,200—For one year, for which the party will be paid, to secure which a mortgage will be given on first class unincumbered property worth twenty times the amount. Address at this office, G. G.

WANTED—A WHITE OR BLACK WOMAN to live in the country as laundress, husband can have place as farm hand. Address Drawer 198, or apply at MILLER & CO.'s Employment Office.

WANTED—BOARDERS—One or two families can occupy three well ventilated rooms in a strictly private family. Apply at 363 Third street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway.

WANTED—BOARDING—By a gentleman, wife and two children, on reasonable terms. Unfurnish rooms. Best of references given and required. Address X. X. X., this office.

WANTED—BOARD—For a lad 14 years of age near the city, where he can have home comforts. Address T. S. H., this office. my25 d4*

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN—In a permanent business. Fair wages given. Apply at No. 9 second floor, Mozart Hall, corner Fourth and Jefferson.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Two or three boarders at No. 174 Second street, bet. Green and Walnut.

WANTED—15 GOOD SEAMSTRESSES—And a machinist for Wheeler & Wilson machine, at DORA SCHULZ'S, 183 Fourth street. my25

WANTED—A HORSE AND WAGON—Suitable for a baker. Apply at corner of Ninth and Grayson. my25 d3*

WANTED—PARTNER—I wish an active, energetic business partner with a capital of $1,000 or $2,000, to take a half interest in an honorable, safe and paying business. Location either in Cincinnati or Louisville. The best of references given and required. Address postoffice drawer C, Keokuk, Iowa.

WANTED—WOMAN—A thoroughly competent woman, who can bring references, to cook, wash, and iron for a small family. Inquire at No. 369, corner Fourth and York. O. A. KNAPP. my24 d&f

WANTED—HAND—A Singer or Leavitt sewing machine hand wanted immediately. Apply to Mrs. L. C. CHAPIN'S, 99½ Fourth street, over Lapp Brothers' wall-paper store. my24 d2*

WANTED—TO KNOW—MME. CRESCENT, Astrologist, can be consulted by all who wish to know the present and the future. No. 193 First st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

WANTED—PARTNER—Any person wishing to invest $2,000 or $4,000 in a well established, profitable manufacturing enterprise, will advance their interest by addressing the undersigned for particulars, J. ALEXANDER, Louisville, Ky. my24 d3*

WANTED—A WOMAN—Middle aged, to cook and do house work. Wages liberal. Call at 129 Chestnut street, between Floyd and Preston. my24 d&f

WANTED—BOARDERS—At 169 Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth. my24 d*

WANTED—EARTH—5,000 cart loads of dirt or earth wanted for fill. Cash will be paid for same on delivery at Union Pipe Works, Wharf, bet. Preston and Jackson. my21 d6*

WANTED—MULES—A pair of well-broke mules, between 6 and 8 years old, 16 hands high or over, sound, and well built. Apply to RAIDY & WOOD, Tobacco Factory, Eighteenth and Main sts., after 7 P. M. my23 d3*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washerwomen, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free. my30d&f

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—In every town and county in Kentucky, to sell the new work "The American Tailors." Address H. WILKINSON (Cramer's book store), 80 Fourth st., Louisville.

WANTED—CANVASSING AGENT—For Louisville and other towns in Kentucky. HAMILTON & CO., 169 Elm st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and especially desire agents for each county in the above territory. Men. The company wish a large list of policy holders in every important town in the State. Reference [illegible] Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky.

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW: Alfred, Me. mh7 d&w6m

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machines in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. n27 dly

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—LAND—400 feet in one body, bounded by Ormsby avenue, Twelfth street and Dumesnil street; 210 feet, southeast corner of Ormsby and Tenth street; 105 feet, northwest corner of Ormsby avenue and Fifth street; 74 feet, on Oak street, above Twelfth. Apply to H. A. DUMESNIL, 39 Fourth street. my22 d3

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A cottage brick house and lot, on the east side of First street, between Green and Walnut. The house contains four rooms, cellar, cistern. Gas all through the house. Lot 30 by 112 feet. Inquire at the premises, or of Otto Pfenning's, 136½ Fourth street. If not sold by the 1st of June, the same will be sold at public auction. [my24d3*] FRED. BAUMAN.

FOR SALE—MAIN-STREET MILLS—Between Floyd and Preston. These mills have 4 run of buhrs, and are in complete running order. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 138 Main st. my1 d&a W&F

FOR RENT—STORE—The store-house occupied by Messrs. Loving & McGoodwin, on south side of Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, is in good repair and modern improvements; four stories high, above street; 26 feet wide and 186 feet deep. Possession given first of July, or can be arranged for earlier if desired. Apply to JOHN H. BRAND, No. 60 Second street. my23 deod3w

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—Two engines, 12-inches power each, cylinders 13 inches diameter, 15 inches stroke, with boilers, 40 inches diameter, 30 feet long, double flued, with all steel fixtures, pulleys, belting, pumps, bed-plates, governor, steam drums. Connections completed. For particulars apply to ANSLIE, COCHRAN & CO., Louisville, or G. W. EWING, First National Bank, Jeffersonville, Ind.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A frame cottage front, with a two-story brick attached, containing in all 6 rooms, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth. Lot 24 feet front by 200 deep to an alley. This is one of the cheapest lots in the city, and will be sold at a bargain. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 Jefferson street. my23 d6

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Wishing to retire from the drug business, I offer for sale my retail drug store, on the corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets. Good location and well established business. For particulars, inquire of G. W. ANDERSON, corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets.

FOR SALE—FRAME COTTAGE—On the south side of Green street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Lot 30 feet front. Cottage, two rooms and kitchen. Will be sold cheap. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Nos. 64 and 66 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT—That elegant brick cottage and lot, 75x200, situated on Third street, in Portland—3 rooms, cellar, cistern, &c. Fruit, flowers, and shrubbery in abundance. Must be sold cheap. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 Jefferson st. my23 d8

FOR SALE—NEW SHELVING AND COUNTERS—Apply at 289 Main street. my22 d3

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap6 d&f

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a desirable opportunity to any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 128 ft front on Grayson, and 188 ft front on Fourteenth street, and is one of the best locations for a factory in the city. Apply to H. J. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. ap1 d&f

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe8 d&f

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FINE POINTER PUPS—Six male pups, two months old, bred from the best quail dogs in Indiana. Address P. O. Box 137 Columbus, Indiana. my24 d5*

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—Cheap and on easy terms—a cottage house of three rooms and kitchen, in good order, with 6 acres of land (more land if desired), embracing lawn, garden, forest, fruit trees, excellent water, and a fine stone-quarry, at Beard's Station, on the L., Cin. and L. Railroad, 16 miles from the city. Price $3,500; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. Apply to SAM'L HYMAN, on adjoining premises. ja13 Wed&Sat*

FOR SALE—AN ILLINOIS FARM FOR $7,300—One of the best farms in Clay county, five miles south of Clay City. It contains 340 acres, 240 prairie and 100 timber, all of the prairie in cultivation. A good frame dwelling, four rooms, hall, gallery in front and back, kitchen, smoke-house, and well-house. Granary, stables, cribs, and large barns. Four wells, stock-pen; 1,000 peach, 300 apple, and other fruit trees. It is one of the best farms in the county. Terms—One-half cash, and balance in 12 months. Mr. Turner, on the place, will show it. Address me, at Lancaster, Ky. ELIAS FISHER. my9 eod3*

FOR SALE—CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM—A large, modern-built, double, gothic cottage—8 rooms, 2 large halls, front portico, large back porch, kitchen, smoke-house, servants' house, hydraulic pump in a never-failing well of clear cool water, stable, corn-crib, &c. The house has an elevated location in the center of three acres of ground, with large yard in front full of the choicest shrubbery, flowers, and well cultivated garden in rear, containing a variety of choice grapes, strawberries, raspberries, &c. Attached to this residence is 61¼ acres of land—10 acres of which are woodland, 200 of the choicest peach and apple trees, now in full bearing and best fruit; 15 acres clover. Water in plenty, and 5 acres pasture. This property is adjoining the handsome country residences of the O'Bannons, 5 minutes' walk from the depot, and in one of the best neighborhoods of the State, within 300 yards of a handsome Methodist Church (erected last summer), and within two short miles and adjoining the flourishing settlement of Hobbs' Station and Pewee Valley. The above desirable property will be sold on very reasonable terms, one-third cash, balance taken in city property. If not sold by the 10th of June, will be rented. Address "O'Bannon Station," Courier-Journal office, and those wishing to look at the property can find some one to accompany them by applying in person at this office. my21 d&w*

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 324 acres, with substantial brick house, out-buildings, barn, orchard, &c. An orchard of selected fruit (trees all in bearing). Including the stock on the place, farming implements, crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price $20,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main street, containing 8 rooms, 3 and 4 acres, with additional improvements—house and all necessary conveniences. Price $10,000, including the furniture. Possession of either place given immediately. Apply to J. A. Alkire, Elizabethtown, or to W. W. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or F. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my21 d43

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wanting to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings, good stable attached to it, also an excellent bar room and billiard saloon. Has a large custom and trade. Also a good tobacco warehouse. It is a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 d&f

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city. It contains 46 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is of brick, has 8 rooms, and all the necessary out-buildings. For terms apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PRATHER. myl6 d&4

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—Dark sorrel, about 14 or 15 hands high, 9 years old. Has a halter. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to JOSEPH SMITH, on Twelfth, between Broadway and Maple.